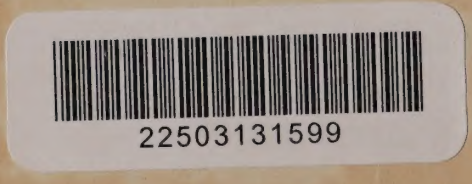
NOVEL
COUNTER ADJUNCTS,

WITH

NOTES ON RECENT MATERIA MEDICA.

EVANS, LESCHER AND WEBB.

LONDON.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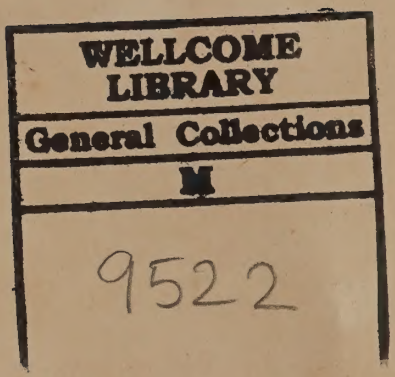
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NOVEL

COUNTER ADJUNCTS,

BEARING

CHEMIST'S OWN NAME & ADDRESS.

WITH

NOTES ON RECENT MATERIA MEDICA.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,

60, BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON,

AND

RUE ROUSSEAU, (20), PARIS.

EVANS, SONS & CO.,
56, HANOVER STREET,
LIVERPOOL,
MANCHESTER AND BIRMINGHAM.

H. SUGDEN EVANS & CO.,
MONTREAL,
CANADA.

1884

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INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

February 1*st*, 1884.

IT is very important to Pharmacists of the present day to be well informed in the many new articles used in Medicine, information about which is looked for at their hands by the medical profession and the public; for the Chemist is naturally the first authority on Drugs and Chemicals. With this view, these notes on recent Materia Medica have been compiled.

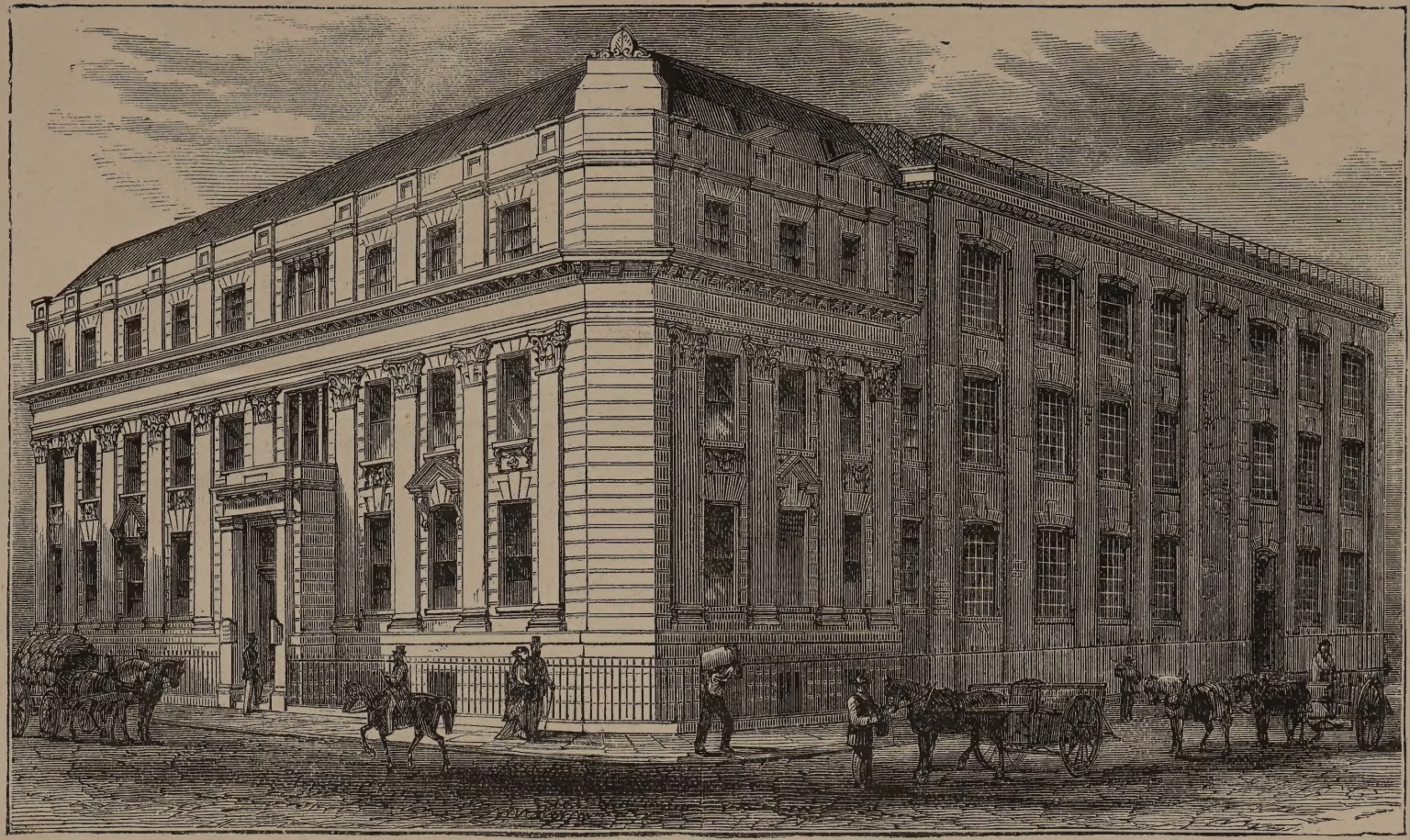
It must also prove beneficial to Pharmacists to have really good new preparations on their counters; and a saving of time to have reliable articles, ready put-up, at hand, especially if they serve to increase sales by their attractiveness. With this object, these "Counter Adjuncts" have been prepared. They are mainly medicines of known composition, though some are novelties in Pharmacy from tried American and English formulas; and all are made in our own laboratories from selected drugs.

Bulk prices are also given, in case the Chemist might himself like to put them up, or calculate the cost of so doing.

Their style is as elegant as possible, both in bottles and in labels—the latter are artistically designed, and in accordance with modern therapeutic authorities; but their peculiar feature is—that every label bears printed on it the name and address of the Chemist who will sell them, without any other distinguishing mark whatever.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,
60, Bartholomew Close,
London, E.C.

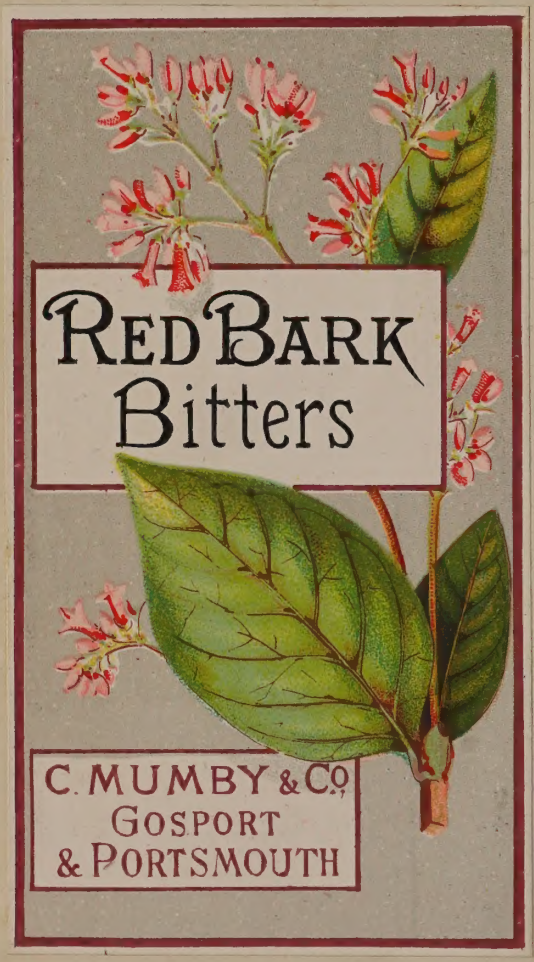
60, BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON.

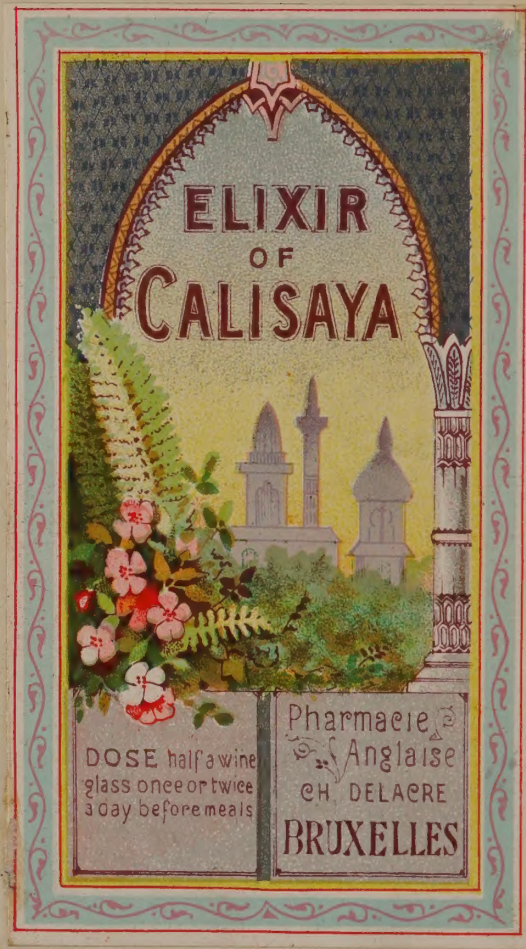


56, HANOVER STREET, LIVERPOOL.

SPECIMENS OF

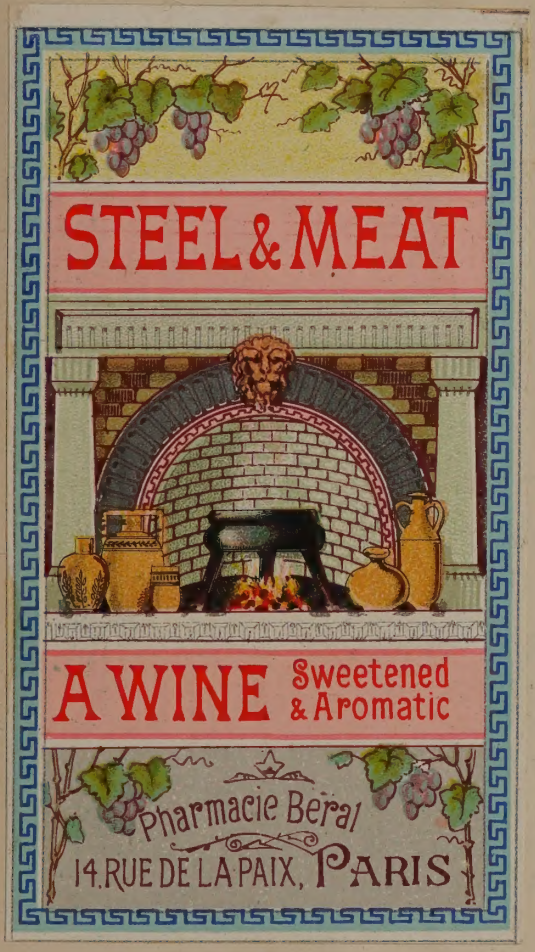
NOVEL COUNTER





ARTISTIC LABELS.

ADJUNCTS.



DEPURATIVE
Syrup
An English form of the American purifying syrups and the French Sirop antiscorbutique A similar form is one of our oldest Medicines, It purifies the blood and acts on the Liver
DOSE - A Dessertspoonfull several times a day.
J. F. CLARIDGE
Chemist
WARWICK
ALOE SUCCOTRINA.

TERMS, CONDITIONS OF SALE &c.

THE Terms are the usual ones of our Price List for Drugs and Chemicals, and they are invoiced to the Chemist's regular *Drug* account.

For 6 dozen of any article the full name and address of the Chemist is printed on every label, elaborate or simple, FREE; under this quantity they are similarly printed, but, to defray the extra cost of printing 6d. per dozen is charged; under 1 dozen, bottles, &c., are supplied *as samples*, with blank space left for slip label, bearing name and address, to be affixed. In the £2 2s. and £5 5s. collections printed name and address is affixed FREE.

BULK.—To enable the chemist, if he so wishes, to put them up himself, all these Specialities are sold in bulk; bottles and labels, plain or with name, are also supplied. When so ordering, and when medical men prescribe, the Latin name with the prefix "Hawley's" should be employed.

Our name or trade mark appears on *none* of these goods, but it might occur that some of these "Counter Adjuncts" may be wanted, but *not* with the name of the Chemist ordering it. In this case, the medicines will be sold with the name and trade mark of *Hawley*, and the articles of perfumery under the name and trade mark of *Savar*.

The retail prices are arranged so as to be what a Chemist would be likely to ask, and these prices cannot be cut down, as these "Counter Adjuncts" (like Savar's goods) will be sold to *none* but Chemists.

If necessary, we could have our labels printed in any language—French, Spanish, German, Dutch, &c., with Chemist's name and address in full.

It being very important that the u1 name and address of the Chemist ordering any of these Specialities should be given perfectly correctly, it is better that a printed label be sent giving both in full.

Printed Order Forms supplied FREE on application.

ADVANTAGES.

ARTICLES of current sale always at hand. Style, size, and price to meet general demand.

Good formulas (not secret), and purest *reliable* ingredients.

Elegant bottles, wrappers, and cases, with *special* labels—scientific and artistic—giving strengths, doses, and directions.

Cost reduced to lowest, at bulk prices.

Chemist's *own* name and address printed on everything.

Saving of time and labour.

An ornament to the counter, increasing sales.

Profits of 70 to 100 per cent. on cost.

The propagation of the Chemist's *own* name and reputation, by offering reliable *fresh* medicines of *known* composition, bearing on label his name and address.

NOVEL

COUNTER ADJUNCTS.

PART I

SPECIALITIES.

No. 1.

ELIXIR OF CALISAYA.

In bulk 2/6 per lb. Can be ordered by the chemist and prescribed by the medical man as "ELIXIR CALISAYÆ HAWLEY."

A SWEETENED Aromatic Tincture, delicately flavoured; thus masking the bitterness of the constituents of the Royal Yellow Calisaya (quill) Peruvian Bark.

Ingredients.—Calisaya Cinchona Bark, Tinctures of fresh Orange, Lemon Peel, Vanilla, &c.

"The essential or tonic and anti-periodic or specific effects of the bark reside in the cinchona alkaloids . . . Quinia. In small doses quinia promotes the appetite and assists digestion."—*Mat. Medica*, Dr. Pereira, London, 1874, page 735.

"The Cinchona Quinquina, richest in Quinine is the Calisaya of Bolivia and Santa Fe. . . . The word Quinquina comes from Kina-Kina, a Peruvian word signifying Bark of Barks. Quinquina ought to be placed at the head of tonics; it is the specific of intermittent fevers."—*Officine Dorvault*, Paris, 1867, page 769.

Use.—A pleasant and agreeable tonic, especially in fever and ague districts. The bitter flavour of the alkaloids of the Royal Yellow Cinchona is masked by the delicate flavour of the Curaçoa orange; it is in all climates an excellent febrifuge, and by its being a delicious and appetizing strengthener of the whole system, it is specially recommended to ladies.

DOSE.—Half a wine-glass once or twice a-day, *before meals*.

Style.—In handsome, thick, blue glass bottles, capsuled, with a very elaborate label, with space for printing name and address of chemist, and one with directions. The bottle holds 11 ounces by weight, and is in a strong ornamental cardboard case.

Price of the bottle in case, retailing in England, about **4/-** 1 doz., **26/6**; 6 doz., **24/-** per dozen. In bulk, **2/6** per lb.

Mr. DELACRE, Pharmacien, Brussels, writes to us on Nov. 15th, 1882, of which the following is a translation:—

"Having tasted your Elixir of Calisaya, I think it has a fine future, from its medicinal properties and its seductive taste. It often happens that one does not obtain from Quinquina all the benefit that one ought to expect, on account of the form under which it is administered to children, ladies, and especially convalescents. But these are precisely the ones who take this precious tonic. I will recommend it with the certainty of being thanked."

No. 2.

STEEL AND MEAT.

In bulk 3/4 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians,
"ELIXIR CARNIS ET FERRI & VINO HAWLEY."

THIS sweetened and Aromatic Wine holds in solution Steel (Ferri Hypophosphis, a soluble salt) and Meat (Liebig Company's Extract), and is a good example of the perfection to which elegant pharmacy may be carried. It is an Elixir in which the taste of the Iron is masked by Curaçoa orange peel and other flavours.

STEEL—"In anæmia, the circulating fluid contains apparently few red discs. It is this state which constitutes the great indication for Iron."

"It appears to be a well established fact that one of the functions of the red blood corpuscles is to convert oxygen into ozone."—*Therapeutics*, Dr. H. C. WOOD, Philadelphia, 1876, page 87.

MEAT—Exists here in a readily assimilable form, viz., as dissolved Extract of Meat from good Beef.

WINE—In small quantity and of good quality—it gives a "fillip" to the impaired nervous system, and is advantageous to the weakened digestive powers.

Use.—A stimulating and nutritive tonic: powerful in building up impaired constitutions; valuable and agreeable for children, ladies, invalids, and convalescents. In tablespoon doses as required.

Style.—In square, thick, blue glass bottles, capsuled, with an elaborate label with space for printing name and address of chemist, and also one with directions. The bottle holds 11 ounces by weight, and is in a strong ornamental cardboard case.

Price of the bottle in case, retailing in England, about **4/6**; 1 doz., **32/-**; 6 doz., **29/-** per doz. In bulk, **3/4** per lb.

The Pharmacie Béral, 14, Rue de la Paix, PARIS, writes on date of November 10th, 1883:—

MESSRS. EVANS, LESCHER AND WEBB, London.

I am very pleased with your Spécialité "Steel and Meat," and I congratulate you on the way in which you have succeeded in presenting it to the Pharmaceutical body. I look upon this product as a preparation of weight, which will have a legitimate success due to its real efficacy. I recommended it to the young daughter of one of my friends, who is very pleased with it; the child feels a decided amelioration in her condition, week by week. I can also say that she takes it with pleasure, which is in itself a great advantage. I wish, therefore, for this product all the success which it merits

Nos. 3 and 4.

RED BARK BITTERS.

In bulk 2/6 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians,
"ELIXIR CINCHON. RUB. AMAR. HAWLEY."

A STRONG Restorative Tonic, from the best India Red Cinchona Bark, which is so rich in alkaloids. This is flavoured according to modern American tastes, and is perhaps one of the pleasantest tone-restorers to the depressed system.

Use.—Cinchona (and its Alkaloids, as Quinine, Cinchonine, &c.) is an excellent sharpener of the appetite, and also assists digestion. It is particularly useful in the case of elderly people and inhabitants of towns, whose systems have been lowered by confinement, sedentary occupations, and impure air.

DOSE.—One or two table-spoonfuls alone or in half a wine-glass of water or wine, two or three times a day before meals.

Style.—In tall, hock-shaped, white glass bottles, capsuled; it has two labels, one with coloured plate of Cinchona succirubra, the other giving description, directions, and dose. In two sizes: Bottles, about a Pint, retailing at 3/6; and half or small bottles, about half a pint, retailing at 2/-.

Price.—Bottles: 1 doz., **27/6**; 6 doz., **25/-** per dozen. Half-Bottles: 1 doz., **15/6**; 6 doz., **14/-** per dozen. In bulk, **2/6** per lb.

Mr. C. MUMBY, Pharmaceutical Chemist, of Gosport, writes on the 26th July, 1883:—

"We have tasted your 'Red Bark Bitters,' and can speak very highly of them. They combine the advantages of both the Angustura and Orange Bitters, and excel both; for while they have in a higher degree the tonic properties of Cinchona, they have also the delicious flavour of the orange."

No. 5.

EXTRACT OF MALT.

In bulk 1/- per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "EXT. BINÆ SIMPLEX HAWLEY."

THIS article is manufactured in England with great care, *in vacuo* at a low temperature. Thus it is pale amber in colour, and a large proportion of *diastase** is obtained (which digests starch matter), and also malt sugar (giving nutriment) and phosphates (giving strength), with *no* alcohol; in a word, the delicate properties and fine aroma of the best Barley Malt are preserved in the manufacture of this Extract.

Use.—Itself essentially digestible, it helps to digest other food from the diastase, converting insoluble starchy food into sugar, which is soluble in the system. It is most beneficial in all affections of the digestive organs, and especially in all convalescence; it is invaluable to ladies when nursing. It is nutritious, and rich in fat and muscle-producing material.

Full directions on labels.

Style.—In large, white glass, capsuled bottles, with a beautifully designed label with space for chemist's own name and address; a second label at the back gives full description, directions, and doses. The bottles contain exactly 12 ounces by weight.

Price.—These bottles retail in England about 2/- each; 1 doz. or less, 15/-; 6 doz., 14/- per dozen. In bulk, 1/- per lb. If without cartons, 2/- per dozen less (viz., 13/- and 12/- respectively).

Mr. Ginner, of Cannes, France, says on date of July 27th, 1883:—

"If I made any selection for special recommendation from a list in which everything is so good, I should say that the different preparations of Malt Extract, together with those of Cod Liver Oil, are worthy of particular consideration, especially for businesses of a high class."

---

* *Diastase* can convert two thousand times its own weight of starch into sugar; this is a change that must be effected on all the starch in food, before it can enter the system.

No. 6.

EXTRACT OF MALT, FERRATED.

In bulk 2/- per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "EXT. BINÆ ℭ FERRO HAWLEY."

THE pure English Extract of Malt has here combined with it Pyrophosphate of Iron, in proportion of four grains to the ounce, or about 2 per cent.

Use.—For anæmia, debility, chlorosis, &c., where the blood is deficient in red disks, and iron is indicated, this combination, from the presence of the easily digestible Pyrophosphate of Iron, proves of eminent service. It is one of the safest preparations of iron for young children and ladies.

Style, as the simple Extract. Full directions and dose on labels.

Price of 12-oz. (weight) bottles, retailing at 2/6 or 3/-.—1 doz. or less, 23/-; 3 doz., 21/- per dozen. In bulk, 2/- per lb.

No. 7.

EXTRACT OF MALT & HYPOPHOSPHITES.

In bulk 2/- per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians
"EXT. BINÆ ℭ HYPOPHOSPHT. HAWLEY."

A TABLE-SPOONFUL of English Malt Extract contains one grain each of the Hypophosphites of Iron and Potash, and a grain and a half each of those of Lime and Soda.

Use.—The Hypophosphites being the forms of Phosphorous and Lime, most soluble, and therefore easily taken up, this combination is of great value in consumption and all stages of pulmonary affections.

Style, as the simple Extract. Full directions and dose on labels.

Price of 12-oz. (weight) bottles, retailing at 2/6 or 3/-.—1 doz. or less, 23/-; 3 doz., 21/- per dozen. In bulk, 2/- per lb.

NOTE.—It often happens that our friends would prefer to have something special in the way of bottles or labels, even if rather more expensive. With this object, we would sell any of these preparations at a bulk price, and give estimates of bottles, labels with their name, &c., &c. This plan has met with approval in the case of our Saline.

No. 8.

EXTRACT OF MALT & COD LIVER OIL.

In bulk 2/6 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "EXT. BINÆ & OL. JECORIS HAWLEY."

HERE English Malt Extract is combined with one-third of the purest pale Norwegian Oil, rich in Iodine.

Use.—This combination is often prescribed where Cod Liver Oil is not easily digested. It has proved of much use for weak and delicate constitutions where nutritive support is required.

Style, as the simple Extract. Full directions and dose on labels.

Price of 12-oz. (weight) bottles, retailing at 3/6 or 4/.—1 doz. or less, 28/-; 3 doz., 25/6 per dozen. In bulk, 2/6 per lb.

No. 9.

EXTRACT OF MALT & PHOSPHATES.

In bulk 2/- per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "EXT. BINÆ & PHOSPHAT. HAWLEY."

THIS combination of pure English Extract of Malt contains the Phosphates of Soda, Lime, and Iron, which are the component parts of *Chemical Food*, according to the formula of Parrish. Each table-spoonful of the Malt Extract contains one grain of Phosphate of Iron, two and a half grains of Phosphate of Lime, and smaller quantities of the Phosphates of Potash and Soda.

Use.—It is most beneficial in all cases of weakness of the system, especially in children, where the bones, nerves, or muscles want building up; it seems especially called for in scrofula, rickets, &c.

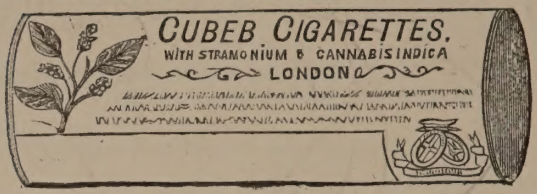
Style, as the simple Extract. Full directions and dose on labels.

Price of 12-oz. (weight) bottles, retailing at 2/6 or 3/-.—1 doz. or less, 23/-; 3 doz., 21/- per dozen. In bulk, 2/- per lb.

N.B.—For 6 dozen of any article, the full name and address of the Chemist is printed on every label, elaborate or simple, FREE; under this quantity they are similarly printed, but to defray the extra cost of printing 6d. per dozen is charged; under 1 dozen, bottles, &c., are supplied *as samples*, with blank space left for slip label, bearing name and address, to be affixed. In the £2 2s. and £5 5s. collections this latter course is adopted FREE.

Nos. 10 and 11.

CUBEB CIGARETTES.



THESE Cigarettes are composed mainly of Cubebs, recently ground and of best quality, together with Stramonium and Cannabis Indica.

Cubeba Officinalis.—Extensively inhaled in America for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, and Influenza.

The efficacy resides in the resins, and not in the essential oil of the Cubeb; it is these that produce a stimulant effect upon the mucous membrane.

"In catarrhal affections of the membrane lining the air passages it proves exceedingly useful, especially when the secretion is copious and the system relaxed."—MATERIA MEDICA, PEREIRA, 1874, page 519.

Stramonium (*Datura*).—One of the drugs giving the most relief in Asthma.

Cannabis Indica.—Soothes irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Use.—For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Asthma, and Bronchial Affections, especially in foggy, damp weather.

For all affections of the air passages the use of certain medicines in a state of ignition is generally attended with good results, arising from the penetration into all passages of this medicated smoke. The physiological action of these drugs is twofold:—

FIRST, *local*, by the effects on the mucous membrane of the throat, fauces, bronchial tubes, and nasal passages, working on the nerve centres, with reflex stimulation of the glands. The resins of cubeba have this action, especially on the naso-pharyngeal and pharyngeal mucous membrane.

SECONDLY, *contingent*, by the introduction into the system of the active principles of the drugs. The therapeutic action is soothing in aphonia and the paroxysms of asthma, and stimulating in affections of the air passages and acute nasal and post-nasal catarrh.

One is to be used occasionally, especially before the first sleep, in Asthma.

Style.—In boxes of 12 cigarettes, retailing in England at 1s.; or in boxes of 36 cigarettes, retailing at 2s. 6d.

The boxes are oval, convenient for the pocket, and the descriptive label has a coloured illustration of the Cubeb plant. The box also contains full directions for use. The label has a blank space for chemist's own name and address.

Price—	1 doz.	12 doz. & upwards.
1/- boxes of 12 Cigarettes, per doz.,	9/-	8/-
2/6 ,, 36 ,, ,,	24/-	22/-

Two of many Letters received about these Cubeb Cigarettes:—

October 18th, 1881.

"Yesterday, when suffering from an attack, I started in the evening to walk to the railway station, smoking one of your cigarettes on the way. At first, walking was one of difficulty, but I was greatly relieved by your cigarettes. In the evening another cigarette was smoked with good effect and equal amount of relief, followed by a good night's rest."

338, WALWORTH ROAD, S.E.,
December 20th, 1882.

Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

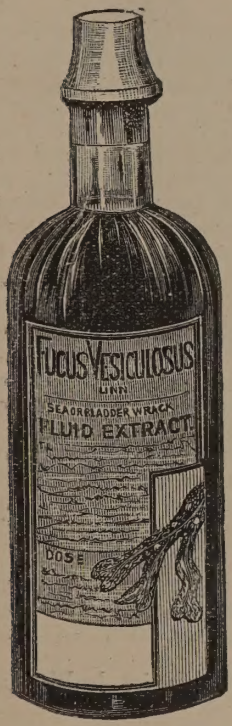
Gentlemen,—I am much pleased with your cigarettes. I have tried them in several cases of Bronchial Asthma, and IN EVERY INSTANCE the patients have expressed themselves as greatly relieved.—Yours faithfully,

A. F. MANCOR, M.D.

No 12.

EXTRACT OF FUCUS VESICULOSUS.

In bulk 3/6 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "EXT. FUCI VESICULOS EVANS."



A FLUID EXTRACT of the Alga, the Bladder Wrack; rich in Iodine, Bromine, and Chlorine salts. It acts, partly from these ingredients, in minute doses, and partly by its power in preventing the food turning into fat.

Use.—Against obesity.

Style.—In large, round, white glass bottles, containing 12 fluid ounces. A table of diet is on each bottle, as well as an artistically coloured descriptive label with dose. Each is in a cardboard case.

Price of bottle in case, retailing about 4/6 —1 doz., 30/-; 6 doz., 27/- per dozen. In bulk, 3/6 per lb.

N.B.—Our name or trade mark appears on *none* of these goods, but it might occur that one of these "Counter Adjuncts" may be wanted, but *not* with the name of the Chemist ordering it. In this case, the medicines will be sold with the name and trade mark of *Hawley*, and the articles of perfumery under the name and trade mark of *Savar*.

BULK.—To enable the chemist, if he so wishes, to put them up himself, all these specialities are sold in bulk; bottles and labels, plain or with name, are also supplied. When so ordering, and when medical men prescribe, the Latin name with the prefix "Hawley's" should be employed.

Nos. 13 and 14.

PEPSINE, BISMUTH, AND NUX VOMICA.

In bulk, 4s. per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "Elixir Pepsinæ Bismuth. et Nuc. Vomic. Hawley."

A PALATABLE form of these three drugs, so valuable in weak and dyspeptic indigestion, in the form of an Aromatic Elixir.

PEPSINE—"Perhaps the first which ought to be mentioned is Pepsine, the digestive principle of the gastric juice; generally valuable when there is an imperfect performance of the functions of the stomach, and especially where this is indicated by pain or other disturbance following the use of animal food."—*Medicine*, T. H. Tanner, M.D., 1875, Vol. II., page 107.

BISMUTH—"In many diseases of the stomach these preparations (of Bismuth), and the Nitrate especially are very valuable. . . . . Dr. Graves treated acidity of the stomach successfully with Bismuth, and experience confirms his recommendation." *Therapeutics.* Sydney Ringer. London, 1876, pages 169, 170.

NUX VOMICA—The former of these (Nux Vomica) often proves a most valuable tonic remedy, improving apparently the nervous energy of the stomach, as well as that of the system at large."—William Fox, M.D., in *Reynold's Medicine*, 1868, Vol. II., page 1868.

Use.—A digestive tonic for weak stomachs, and in habitual indigestion.

Style.—In handsome, thick, blue glass bottles, capsuled, with an elaborate label with space for printing name and address of chemist, bearing full directions. The bottle holds 11 ounces by weight, and is in a strong ornamental cardboard case.

Price of the bottle in case, retailing about 6/-.—1 doz., 40/-; 6 doz., 36/- per dozen. Small cased bottles, 6 oz., retailing at 3/-; 1 doz., 22/-; 6 doz., 20/. In bulk, 4/- per lb.

68, Kensington High Street, Dec. 13, 1883.

Messrs. Evans, Lescher, and Webb.

Dear Sirs,—I am glad to be able to report vety favourably of your preparation of "Bismuth, Pepsine, and Nux Vomica." The patient to whom I sent it has received marked benefit from its use. The pains after food have much abated, the flatulence and constipation have nearly disappeared, and the appetite, in fact, returning to its normal state. This, from rather less than a week's use of the medicine, is very encouraging; and I don't doubt that a little further use of it will effect an entire cure. It is a great advantage that the taste is so agreeable and the form so convenient.

Truly yours,
(signed) F. WRIGHT, Chemist.

No. 15.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.

In bulk, 2s. per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "MISTURA SARSÆ C POTASS IODID. HAWLEY."

A DEPURATIVE Medicine, with Jamaica Sarsaparilla as its base, containing the usual alteratives in repute.

Ingredients.—Decoction of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, Chloric Ether, and Iodide of Potassium. It contains one grain of the latter in each drachm or teaspoonful.

SARSAPARILLA—"Alterative and diaphoretic. It is best administered in simple or compound decoction. Some practitioners doubt the medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla altogether, but the weight of evidence is decidedly in favour of its therapeutic value."—*Practical Therapeutics*, E. J. WARING, 1865, page 645.

IODINE—"Iodine is usually given in combination, more especially as Iodide of Potassium. The constitutional effects produced are increased activity of most of the secreting and excreting organs, as the kidneys, mucous membrane, and skin; it also powerfully influences the glandular and absorbent systems."—*Materia Medica*, Dr. A. B. GARROD, 1877, page 23.

Style.—It is put up in thick, white, half-pint flat bottles, with handsome label. Each bottle in a cardboard case.

From the fact that the bottles are thick, flat, and secured by a case, they are well adapted for travellers.

Price.—Cased bottles, retailing about **2/6**; 1 doz., **16/6**; 6 doz., **15/-** per dozen. In bulk, **2/-** per lb.

MR. A. SÉNÉ, Pharmacien, Boulogne-sur-Mer, writes us, of which the following is a translation:—

BOULOGNE, NOVEMBER, 19, 1883.

I am glad to be able to give my testimony that your "Iodised Sarsaparilla" is a serious preparation; the proportion of Iodide of Potassium is a sensible one, and its appearance is nice. It is an excellent Pharmaceutical product, and ornamented with the prettiest label that could be imagined. I feel sure that the sale of it will extend, and that Chemists who take it up will see their profits increased, while their customers find the good effect of a beautiful mixture.

No 16.

FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

In bulk, 6/6 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "EXT. BUCHU COMP. FLUID HAWLEY."

An American idea improved; a fluid extract of the articles acting beneficially on the kidneys.

Ingredients.—Buchu, (long) Uva Ursi, Pareira Brava, Juniper berries, and Taraxacum.

BUCHU SERRATIFOLIA—"Buchu is an aromatic stimulant and tonic. Taken in moderate doses it promotes the appetite, relieves nausea and flatulence, and acts as a diuretic and diaphoretic. Its constitutional effects appear referable first to its action on the stomach, and secondly to the absorption of the volatile oil, which is subsequently thrown out of the system by the secreting organs on which it appears to act topically in its passage through them."—*Pereira Mat. Medica*, 1874. page 889.

UVA URSI—"An astringent tonic used chiefly in affections of the bladder."—*Pharmacographia*, D. HANBURY, page 360.

JUNIPER BERRIES—"Juniper is gently stimulant, and cordial to the stomach. Upon the kidneys it exerts a decided stimulant action."—*Therapeutics*, Dr. H. C. WOOD, Philadelphia, 1876, page 477.

Style.—It is put up in thick, white, 4 ounce flat bottles, with handsome label. Each bottle in a cardboard case.

From the fact that the bottles are thick, flat, and secured by a case, they are well adapted for travellers in hot climates. Dose, a teaspoonful.

Price.—Cased bottles retailing at 3/-; 1 doz, 24/-; 6 doz., 22/- per dozen. In bulk, 6/6 per lb.

68, FLEET STREET, NOV. 23, 1883.

MESSRS. EVANS, LESCHER, AND WEBB. London.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been so satisfied with the effects of your Compound of Buchu, Uva Ursi, Pareira Brava, &c., that I think it only right I should report the cases to you. A gentleman from Africa was recommended to call upon me to see if I could do him any good. He was suffering from disease of the Prostrate, as he said. His urine, for more than ten years past was daily very thick, of a ropy and puriform appearance. In this state I found it. After taking six doses of one tea-spoonful each, his water very much improved. He stayed a few days longer in England than he intended to see the further effects of this remedy, which he described as "wonderful." A week saw his water almost quite clear, and sp. gr. 1·24, which, when I first tried it, was 1·35. Athough I certainly did not consider him cured, I was astonished at the beneficial effects of your new Compound of Buchu. Another case I have to mention, was that of a Warehouseman, who contracted a severe blenorrhœa about 12 years ago. I did not expect in this case to find much benefit from your preparation. I gave him a teaspoonful, however, three times a day, with no other remedy whatever, and in about a fortnight the irritation and discharge entirely ceased. I shall certainly use your Compound fo all irritations and discharges, either in the urethra or the bladder.

(Signed) GEO. P. POND, CHEMIST.

No. 17.

DEPURATIVE SYRUP.

In bulk, 4/. per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians,
"SYRUPUS ANTISCORBUTICUS HAWLEY."

An English form of the American pleasant purifying Syrup and the French efficacious Sirop Anti-scorbutique.

Ingredients.—Euonomyn, Hydrastin, Berberin, Aloes, Taraxacum, Gentian, Armoracia, Sassafras and Wintergreen.

Use.—A laxative that acts as a purifying alterative to the blood and a strong stimulant to the liver.

Style.—In thick, white, 4 oz., flat bottles, with artistic label, directions and dose; each bottle is in a cardboard case.

Price.—Cased bottles, retailing about 2/-; 1 doz., 15/6; 6 doz., 14/- per dozen. In bulk. 4/- per lb.

Mr. F. Claridge writes about this article, on date of July 20th, 1883:

Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER, & WEBB. WARWICK.

Gentlemen,—The Depurative Syrup is an elegant preparation, and will command a good sale.—(Signed), F CLARIDGE.

No. 18.

TARAXACUM COMPOUND.

In bulk, 5/6 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "MISTURA TARAXACI COMP. HAWLEY."

A solution of the resinoids Euonomyn Iridin and Podophyllin in an alcoholic preparation of Taraxacum.

TARAXACUM—"Taraxacum has no specific action, (as a cholagogue or bile-evacuating medicine), but is useful as a mild aperient."—Dr. CHARLES MURCHISON, *Croonian Lectures*, 1874.

All modern authorities agree on this point; but it is perhaps the best vehicle for liver medicines.

IRIDIN—(*Iris Versicolor.*)—"A cholagogue aperient, gentler in its action than Podophyllin. It is very useful in a sluggish state of the bowels, arising from torpidity of the liver."—*Medical Therapeutics, Napheys*, 1880, *page* 336.

EUONOMYN—(*Euonymus atro purpureus.*)—"Feeble intestinal stimulant, increasing the functional activity of the liver, and acting mildly and without depression."—PROF. RUTHERFORD, Edinburgh, *British Medical Journal*, 1879.

PODOPHYLLIN—"Small doses of podophyllin are highly useful in some forms of chronic diarrhœa. * * * Podophyllin is very useful in some formsof sick head-ache."—*Therapeutics Sydney Ringer, page* 388.

Use.—In all cases where more action of the liver is required.

Style.—In thick, white, 4 oz. flat bottles, with artistic label, directions and dose. Each bottle is in a cardboard case.

Price.—Cased bottles, retailing about 2/6; 1 doz., 21/-; 6 doz., 19/- per dozen. In bulk, 5/6 per lb.

N.B.—The bottles of Elixir of Calisaya, Steel, and Meat, and Extract of Fucus Vesiculosus, are handsome, and contain sufficient for a regular treatment. We could, however, put up smaller bottles at about half the price.

SAMPLES.—We are prepared to supply small samples of the principal "Counter Adjuncts" for gratuitous distribution to the Medical profession, if any of our friends think it would repay the cost and trouble.

LABELS.—If desired, we could supply any of the coloured labels, with name and address printed on, at 6/- per 100.

No. 19.

INHALATION COMPOUND.

Strongly recommended by Dr. Brand of Vienna, it consists of a mixture, absorbed by cotton wool, of Ammonia, Carbolic Acid, Oil of Cubebs, and Spirit, which soothes the irritated nasal passages.

Use.—A palliative for Hay Fever, and a remedy in bronchia catarrh, and all affections of the air passages, and often stops a cold in the head. As a smelling bottle, in the sick room, from its antiseptic properties it must be of real use. When suffering from an attack of catarrh or asthma, the vapour of the mixture is drawn up by a few strong inhalations through the nostrils, or, if the latter are impervious, through the mouth, until there is an impression produced as if the inhaled gas had reached the heart. If inhaled when there is tickling in the throat, it will prevent it troubling at night.

Style.—In a wide-mouth, white flint, squat bottle, filled with cotton wool saturated with the above mixture, which turns black in a short time. Each bottle in a round cardboard case.

Price.—Of the cased smelling bottle, retailing at 1/6; 1 doz., 9/-; 6 doz., 8/- per dozen.

Nos. 20 and 21.

MENTHOL

IN CONES.

Po-ho-yo.

THE CRYSTALLINE JAPANESE ESSENTIAL OIL OF PEPPERMINT.

THE Chinese have used MENTHOL for *Facial Neuralgia* from a very early date. It can be used also as a local application for Gout.

"Mr. Macdonald recommends it for Sciatica and Neuralgia, particularly for Intercostal Neuralgia."—*Lancet*, vol. II., 1879, page 449.

Use.—In neuralgia of the face and toothache, apply the thin end of the cone to the part affected, and rub gently.

Style.—In bottles, white glass, stoppered, of 1½ oz. size, containing one cone; also in screw-capped bottles, containing one cylinder.

Price.—Cones in bottles retailing at 1/6; cylinders 1/-. In cones, 1 doz., 12/-; 6 doz., 11/- per dozen. In cylinders, 1 doz., 9/-; 6 doz., 8/- per dozen.

MESSRS. EVANS, LESCHER, & WEBB, PLACE VENDÔME, PARIS, *August 8th*, 1883.

Your Menthol in cones is found very good in Neuralgia Faciale, soothes the most acute pain, and gives immediate relief to those who use it.—(Signed)

D. CLERFORD, PHARMACIEN.

No. 22.

TINCTURE According to the formula published by Dr. WARBURG.

In bulk, 12/- per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "TINTURA WARBURGII HAWLEY."

THERE is no doubt but that cures have been effected in India with this remedy where Quinine by itself has failed.

This Tincture is made by Evans, Lescher and Webb, according to the form given by Dr. Warburg to Dr. Maclean, and is guaranteed to contain the 53 ingredients, some scarce and difficult to obtain.

Extract from Letter of Professor MACLEAN, C.B., *published in the "Lancet."*

NETLEY.

"Dr. Carl Warburg, late of Vienna, now of London, acting on the advice of friends well acquainted with the antipyretic properties of his Tincture, has communicated to me for publication the formula for its preparation, which I accordingly give below. Thirty ounces of the Tincture, according to the formula, were prepared in my presence in the laboratory here. . . . Therefore it is that a therapeutic agent vouched on testimony, which I submit is trustworthy, to be more efficacious in a certain class of diseases than any other known remedy, is a matter of supreme importance to my native fellow-subjects."

Strength.—One ounce contains about 8 grains of Quinine.

Owing to the rarity of some of the ingredients, this Tincture is often made up with substitutes. Now this is a very important point. The following are the 53 ingredients, according to Dr. Warburg's formula :—

INGREDIENTS OF WARBURG'S TINCTURE.

53 in number.

Quinine.	Larch Agaric.	Fol. Rosæ.
Aloes Socot.	Saffron.	Myrrh.
Rhuharb.	Angelica Seeds.	Camphor.
Cubebs.	Fennel ,,	Zedoary.
Gentian.	Inula Helenium.	Chalk.
Opium Pur.	Cinnamon.	Juncus Odorata.
Styrax Colat.	Ginger.	Polium Augustifolium.
Galbanum Colat.	Cardamon.	Stæchus Purpurea.
Bdellium ,,	Piper Alb.	Scordium Chamadryos.
Sagapenum ,,	,, Long.	Meum Athamanticum.
Opoponax.	Daucus Creticus (Seeds.)	Valerian.
Tereb Chio.	Anise Seeds.	Calam Arom.
Nardus Indic.	Petroselinum Macedon (Seeds.)	Hypericum.
Nardus Celticus.	Thlaspis Arvensis (Seeds.)	Mace.
Thus.	Seselis Officin (Seeds.)	Castoreum.
Ol Nucis Moschat Express	Succ Hypocistidis.	Vipers.
Gum Acaciæ.	DictamnusCreticus(Leaves)	Honey.
Terra Japonica.		Spirit Vini.

TINCTURE WARBURG—*continued.*

Use.—Perhaps one of the strongest and most efficient remedies in cases of Intermittent Fever, Malarial Fever, Ague, and Chills. Medical men will obtain the most certain results.

DOSE AND TREATMENT.—*In Intermittent or Malarial Fever, Ague, or Chills.*—Administer an aperient, as Castor Oil, and let no fluids be taken. Then give a quarter of the bottle (or half an ounce) *alone* without dilution or mixture, and in three hours again give the same dose. Generally a perspiration of a strong aromatic odour is soon perceived.

Style.—In 2-oz. white glass bottles, containing 4 doses, labelled, with complete directions. Each bottle is in a strong carton, to ensure safety for travellers.

Price—Retailing in England about 3/- per bottle; 1 doz., 22/-; 6 doz. and upwards 20/- per dozen. In bulk, 12/- per lb.

NOTE.—Messrs. Maw, Son, and Thompson possess the original receipt, and theirs is Warburg's Tincture: our preparation is made according to the formula published in the *Lancet*, 1875, page 716-718.

"This famous remedy, at first a proprietary medicine, afterwards by the voluntary act of its inventor had its formula revealed. There is so much testimony as to its extraordinary virtues in the severe remittent and pernicious malarial fevers of India, that its powers can scarcely be questioned. Hager has simplified this preparation and eliminated the "farrago of inert substances." The value of the original formula is established: whether the remedy made after the method of Hager would act as well, is unknown." United States Dispensatory, Philadelphia, 1883, page 1,777.

No. 23.

SYRUP OF TOLU AND CODEIA.

In bulk, 5/- per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "SYRUPUS TOLU ē CODEIA. HAWLEY."

A COMPOUND of the best modern Cough remedies.

Ingredients.—*Tolu.*—"A stimulating expectorant in chronic bronchial affections." Pereira, Mat. Med.; page 832. *Senega.*—"A stimulating expectorant and diuretic, useful in pneumonia, asthma, and rheumatism. It is much esteemed in America." Pharmacographia, D. Hanbury, page 73. *Prunus Virginiana.*—U.S. Pharmacopœia, 1880. Tonic and nervous sedative. In America it is frequently prescribed in medicines for cough, "it stimulates kidneys and lessens the fever of lung and throat." *Codeia.*—This Alkaloid is much used in France for *coughs;* it is reported to have a very soothing effect on the irritable air passages. "It allays the cough without disturbing the digestive system." Dr. Saundby, *British Medical Journal,* April 12, 1879. *Squills, Horehound, Ipecacuanha, Opium,* and *Sweet Spirits of Nitre,* used generally in the above cases, are also ingredients in this Syrup. Each drachm contains one-half grain of Codeia and one Minim of Tinct. Opii.

Style.—In a 4 oz. white glass oval bottle, capsuled containing 5 oz. by weight; the label has full directions and dose.

Price.—Of the bottle, retailing about 2/; 1 doz., 18/-; 6 doz., 16/6 per dozen In bulk 5/- per lb.

No. 24.

LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGES.

In bulk, 4/- per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "TROCH. LAXATIV. HAWLEY."

These Fruit Lozenges (laxative) have in combination the Saccharate of Alexandrian Senna.

Taste.—Delicious, with the flavour of fresh black currants.

Action.—Very mild, but prompt and sure as a laxative.

Effect.—Refreshing to the system, and cooling to the blood.

Use.—Principally for habitual constipation, and its attendant biliousness, headache, and general "malaise."

Style.—In a 2 oz. white glass bottle, wide mouthed and sealed or capsuled; descriptive label with directions.

Price.—Of the 2 oz., bottle, retailing at 1/6; 1 doz., 9/-; 6 doz., 8/- per dozen. In bulk 4/- per lb.

N.B.—A little Pamphlet is being written on "Domestic Medicine," mentioning the "Counter Adjuncts" under appropriate headings. To anyone who would like to keep an assortment of the "Adjuncts," 100 copies of this Pamphlet will be supplied *free* for distribution, with the name and address of the Chemist printed outside. This cannot but increase the sale of the "Adjuncts" in his neighbourhood.

No. 25.

CARMINATIVE DROPS.

bulk, 1/6 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "GUTTÆ AROMATICÆ HAWLEY."

A GOOD aromatic carminative, composed of the usual warming ingredients.

Ingredients.—Magnesia, Sal Volatile, Peppermint, Nutmegs, Aniseed, Castor, Rhubarb, Cardamoms, Dill, Carraways, and Cinnamon.

Use.—It removes flatulence, wind, and colic, and is antacid, warming, soothing, and anti-spasmodic.

Style.—In dark blue 3 oz. bottles, labelled with directions and dose.

Price.—Of bottle, retailing at 1/-; 1 doz., 6/-; 12 doz., 5/6; per dozen. In bulk 1/6 per lb.

No. 26.

HOP SOOTHING DROPS.

In bulk, 2/6 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "GUTTÆ ANISI COMP. HAWLEY."

CONTAINING no Opium or Morphia. A spirituous syrup of umbelliferous fruits or seeds, with sedatives, but *without* Opium or Morphia. It is as strong an anodyne as can be safely given to very young children.

Ingredients.—Aniseed, Dill, Fennel, and Carraway Seeds, Lactucarium, Lupuline, and Ginger.

Style.—In white glass 2 oz. bottles, labelled with directions and dose.

Price.—Of bottles retailing at 1/-; 1 doz., 6/-; 12 doz., 5/6 per dozen. In bulk 2/6 per lb.

No. 27.

GENERAL LINIMENT.

In bulk, 2/4 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "LINIMENT HAWLEY."

A SAFE embrocation for general use in cases of Rheumatism, Sprains, bruises, &c. Compounded with care from the following selected articles :—

Ingredients.—Soap Liniment, Camphor, Ammonia, Opium, Arnica, Belladonna, Tincture of Capsicum, and Oil of Rosemary.

Style.—In dark blue 4 oz. strong flat bottles, labelled with directions.

Price.—Of bottles retailing at 1/4; 1 doz., 8/-; 12 doz., 7/6 per dozen. In bulk 2/4 per lb.

N.B.—The terms on which we supply these "Counter Adjuncts" are the usual ones of our Price List for Drugs and Chemicals, and they are invoiced to the Chemist's regular *Drug* account.

Printed Order Forms are supplied Post Free on application.

No. 28.

COUNTER-IRRITANT.

In bulk 6/6 per lb. Synonym for chemists and physicians, "LINAMENT ACONIT. CO. HAWLEY.'

To destroy pain.

Ingredients.—The Essential Oils of Cajeput, Mustard, Peppermint, and Sassafras, dissolved in Alcohol, with Aconite and Capsicums.

Use.—As a counter-irritant in Neuralgia, Sciatica, and Pain coming from the Nerves.

Style.—In flat white 1 oz. bottles, labelled with directions.

Price.—Of bottles retailing at 1/-, 1 doz., 6/-; 12 doz., 5/6 per dozen. In bulk 6/6 per lb.

No. 29.

CORN SOLVENT.

In bulk, 4/- per lb. Synonym for chemists and pysicians," LIQ. COLLODION COMP. HAWLEY."

A well-proportioned mixture of Salicylic Acid, Extract of Indian Hemp, and Collodion.

Salicylic Acid when combined with Indian Hemp and Collodion seems to have great power in dissolving away the layers of hardened cuticle that form the corn, and which press on the sensitive tissues beneath.

Indian Hemp, of which the purified extract is here used, deadens pain during the process.

Collodion, as it dries, forms an artificial and preserving epidermis to prevent pressure on the corn.

Style.—A small vial of this Corn Solvent is in a case, with a camel's hair pencil: an artistic wrapper, in several shades of blue and pink, with full directions for use is round each case.

Price.—Retailing at 1/-, 6/- per doz.; 6 doz, 5/6 per doz. In bulk, 4/- per lb.

N.B.—If necessary, we could have our labels printed in any language—French, Spanish, German, Dutch, &c., with Chemist's name and address in full.

Nos 30 and 31.

SALINE.

A PLEASANT method of giving minute doses of Chlorate of Potash in an effervescing mixture, stable in all climates.

This preparation is a mixture, in definite proportions, of Howard's Chlorate of Potash, English Tartaric Acid, Bicarbonate of Soda, and a little Cane Sugar. The proportions of these ingredients are fixed and always remain the same.

The peculiarity of this Saline is that the Chlorate of Potash, in the proportion of about 2 per cent. (really 1·9), is in a state of minute subdivision, with, at the same time, a slight excess of Tartaric Acid. The latter gives a plesaant sharpness to the effervescing draught, whilst the former seems to have almost a "specific" effect in bilious headache and a feverish system. Now, these two properties (the quantity of chlorate and an excess of acid) are difficult to obtain together, on account of a tendency to decomposition, and a simple mixture of acid and soda forms a pleasant draught, but lacks the peculiar value of Chlorate of Potash in headache and fever; in this Saline these difficulties have been overcome, and a stable, reliable preparation is obtained, with the above percentage of Chlorate of Potash in minute subdivision. It is a dry, fine powder, dissolving rapidly with effervescence and a clear solution.

Style.—In large, stoppered, 8 oz., bottles with handsome wrapper in colours and descriptive label with dose, &c.

Price.—Bottle retailing at 1/6; 1 doz., 11/-; 12 doz., 10/- per dozen. Bottle retailing at 1/-, 1 doz., 6/-; 12 doz., 5/6 per dozen.

Nos. 32 and 33.

COD LIVER OIL.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

"The finest oil is most devoid of colour, taste, or smell."—Dr. PEREIRA, *Mat. Medica*, page 225.

"The great remedy, more essential and more effective than any other, is Cod Liver Oil—the pure Pale Oil simply extracted from the fresh healthy liver of the fish."—Dr. J. C. B. WILLIAMS, on Consumption, in the *Lancet*.

"Cod Liver Oil is the most readily assimilated fat we know of. It is essential that the article should be the best of its sort; that is, as free from smell, taste, and colour as possible, showing its careful and recent preparation."—Dr. T. K. CHAMBERS, *Diet*, page 338.

DESCRIPTION OF THIS OIL AS PUT UP BY US.

The following principal points of excellence in this article are to be met with in this oil:—

Purity.—Great care is taken that the livers of the cod alone are used, and that the oil is extracted when they are perfectly fresh.

A Chemist writes to us from the country as under:

HAY, *July 20th*, 1883.

Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of the Effervescing Saline manufactured by your firm: my sale of it has steadily increased. It keeps well, and customers, having tried it, ask for it again, and recommend it to their friends.—(Signed)

J. L. DAVIES.

COD LIVER OIL—*continued.*

Standing the Cold without Solidifying.—By its special manufacture during the coldest weather, the greater portion of the stearine is removed, thus remaining *bright* during the cold of an ordinary English winter. During the very severe weather of late winters, this Anglo-Norwegian was the only oil to remain perfectly bright, and many country friends have corroborated this.

Absence of unnecessary Taste and Smell.—This extra Norwegian oil is sweet, with an agreeable odour of the fresh liver of the fish.

Style.—Put up at "bulk" prices, in round *white* bottles, which very well show off the characters of this oil. A specially designed attractive label is on every bottle.

Price.—Varies with the bulk price of the best Norwegian oil. Based on the very high price of 18/- per gallon on January 1st, 1884, as under: In 16 oz. bottles, retailing at 3/6, 28/6 per doz.; 12 doz., 26/- per dozen. In 8 oz. bottles, retailing at 2/-, 15/6 per doz.; 12 doz. 14/- per dozen.

NOVEL

COUNTER ADJUNCTS.

PART II.

PREPARATIONS, ETC.,

IN BOTTLE.

PERFUMERY.

POWDERS. (Nos. 34 to 37.)

Guarana and Citrate of Caffeine.

Both these possess much power in alleviating sick *nervous* headache, when it is not bilious, or from the stomach.

USE.—"Guarana in 20 grain doses has been found a useful remedy for migraine and sick headache."—*Therapeutics*, Robt. Farquharson, M.D., 1881, page 356.

Each powder of 20 grains contains 15 grains of Guarana and 2 grains of Citrate of Caffeine; one to be taken as required.

STYLE.—In slide boxes of 6 powders, with directions, and name and address; retailing at 1/-

PRICE.—Per doz., 6/-; 12 doz., 5/6 per doz.

Charcoal (*Vegetable*).

A pure levigated Wood Charcoal, for internal use.

USE.—It corrects the acid state of the stomach as a charcoal filter acts on water. Charcoal, when pure, absorbs the *excess* of normal acids in the gastric juice, and especially those formed accidentally by the decomposition of alimentary and other matters—lactic, acetic, and volatile fatty acids.

STYLE—In large, white bottles, containing 4 ozs. each, descriptive labels with directions, and chemist's name and address; retailing at 1/- each.

PRICE.—Per doz., 6/-; 12 doz., 5/6 per doz. In bulk, 10d. per lb.

Gregory's Stomachic Powder.

This well-known article, freshly made, and then bottled; the Pulvis Rhei. Comp. of the B. P.

STYLE.—In white glass so-called 4 oz. bottles, with boxwood tipped corks; the label, well printed, has doses, full directions, with name and address. It retails at 1/-

PRICE.—Per doz., 6/-; 12 doz., 5/6 per dozen. In bulk, 4/- per lb.

Compound Liquorice Powder.

ACCORDING TO THE PRUSSIAN PHARMACOPŒIA.

USE.—A good gentle laxative, coming into favour, generally preferred to the B. P. preparation. Two or three tea-spoonfuls in the course of twelve hours will act as a gentle aperient.

STYLE.—In 3 oz. bottles, with label giving dose, &c. Retailing at 1/-.

PRICE.—Per doz., 6/-; 12 doz., 5/6 per dozen. In bulk, 1/2 per lb.

Nos. 38 to 43.

WATERS.

The six principal Waters (including Fluid Magnesia) sold by the Chemist,

STYLE.—They are put up in a nice style, in good round white glass bottles, containing 8 ozs. exact each. The descriptive labels have doses, and chemist's name and address.

	Prices.		
Rose Water, B.P.	Retailing	1 doz.	6 doz.
Elder Flower Water, triple....	at		
Orange Flower Water, triple	1/-	7/-	6/6
Dill Water, B.P.			
Fluid Magnesia	each.		
Lime Water, B.P.			

According to these rates, although the bottles generally sell separately, the above six Waters would retail complete at 6/-; at the 1 doz. rate they would cost the chemist 3/6, but, especially in the colonies, higher prices than the above retail ones would be obtained. Prices of above, in bulk, in our usual Drug List.

An assortment of 2 doz. of each of these Waters are charged at the lower price of 6/6 per doz.

Each "Counter Adjunct" is wrapped in paper to keep its case or label clean and in perfect condition; where it is not in a cardboard case the bottles are generally packed in an outer cardboard case, so as to reduce the risk of breakage.

NOTE.—Wherever possible, we wish to charge lowest rates for an assortment in the same class. Thus, for 3 doz. of each of the above four saleable Powders, we would charge the 12 doz rate of 5/6; besides (the quantity coming to 12 doz. in all) printing full name and address on all labels *free*.

N.B.—All the labels of Counter Adjuncts have been submitted to the Solicitor's Department, Somerset House, with the result that letters have been received that they are *not* liable to stamp duties; they are *not* secret patent medicines.

No. 44 to 51.

SYRUPS.

EIGHT OF THE PRINCIPAL SYRUPS SOLD TO THE PUBLIC.

The first five are those most asked for at the present day, and are made according to the best formulas. Easton's Syrup, Syrup of the Compound Hypophosphites, and Syrup of Citrate of Iron and Quinine, are three agreeable medicines that can be relied on; and therefore are often selected now by medical men, on account of their *certain* tonic action.

STYLE.—They are put up in good round white glass bottles, containing each 4 ounces exact by weight. These eight bottles are in a handsome cardboard box, with fall-down flap, and bearing a notice of the contents (charged 1/-). This looks well on the counter. The descriptive labels on each bottle have doses, directions, and chemist's name and address.

	PRICES per Doz.	
	1 Dozen.	12 Dozen.
Chemical Food (Parrish's). Compound Syrup of the Phosphates of Iron, Lime, Potash, and Soda. Prepared according to the formula published by Mr. Parrish, of Philadelphia.		
Syrup of Chloral (B.P.) Chloral Hydrate is valuable for sleeplessness, in exhaustion of the brain through severe mental affliction or excitement of feeling.	7/-	6/6
Syrup of Lacto-Phosphate of Lime. Useful in giving strength to the system for weak rickety children and invalids generally. In cases where the diet, though sufficient in quantity, seems unsuited to the digestive organs, the addition of Lacto-phosphate of Lime causes rapid improvement.		
Syrup of Rhubarb (B.P.)		
Syrup of Senna (B.P.)		

Retailing at 1/- each.

SYRUPS—*continued.*

Retailing at 2/- each.

	PRICES per Doz.	
	1 Dozen.	12 Dozen.
Easton's Syrup. Prepared according to the formula of Professor Easton, of the University of Glasgow, first published, in Aitken's "Practice of Medicine." A general tonic in anæmia and weakness of the system. A tea-spoonful contains Phosphate of Iron, 1 grain. Phosphate of Quinia, 1 grain. Phosphate of Strychnia, $\frac{1}{32}$ grain.	13/-	12/-
Syrup of the Compound Hypophosphites. Iron, Quinine, Strychnine, Lime, Potash, and Manganese.		
Syrup of Citrate of Iron and Quinine. A pleasant form of this tonic, in which the preservative power of sugar comes into play.		

According to these rates, although the bottles sell generally separately, the box of the above eight Syrups would retail complete at 12/- At the 1 doz. rate they would cost the chemist including the box, 7/2 each; but often higher prices than the above retail ones may be obtained.

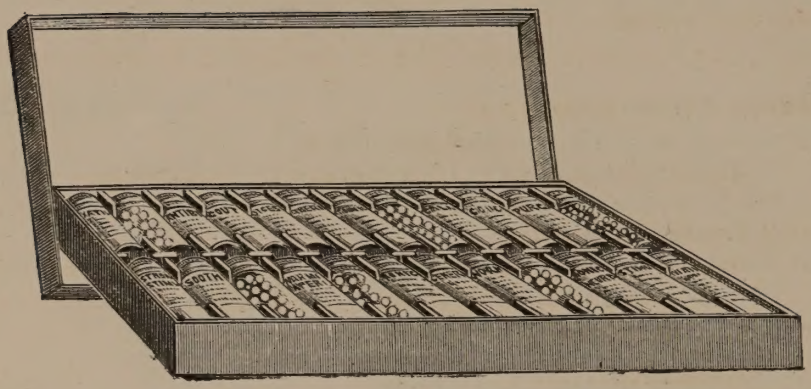
Prices of the above in bulk, in our usual Drug List.

An assortment of 1 doz. of each, at the gross price.

N.B.—With a view of giving a large portion of the profit to the Chemist, the prices, when possible, are so arranged that on the larger quantities a Chemist would make a profit of 90 to 100 per cent. on *cost*.

No. 52 to 75.

PILLS.



It seems important to have a good useful assortment of *reliable* Pills ready at a moment's notice, with chemist's own name and address printed on each bottle. The following list meets this want.

These Pills are coated with a pearly substance, which, though preventing any taste, rapidly dissolves in the gastric juice. The quality of the drugs is in every case the *very best*, and their composition is accurately guaranteed as represented; their relative effect may therefore be depended on.

When kept dry they keep good indefinitely, in any climate. Now the peculiarity of these screw-capped bottles effects this, for, though opened with ease, they so keep out damp, that a bottle will remain for any length of time without the pills being affected; a great advantage in moist, hot climates, where their power on an emergency may be a matter of life or death.

Style.—These Pills are put up in very strong white glass tube-bottles, with screw metal fastening, each bottle containing 2 doz. 4-grain pills, and 24 of these bottles are in one large cardboard counter-box, with full label of its contents. Each bottle has a special descriptive label, with doses and chemist's name in full. Eighteen bottles, with white labels, retail at about 8d. each; and six, with pink labels, at 1/- each. The box is *free*.

Laxative.

Pil. Rhei Comp. of the British Pharmacopœia.

Calming and Anti-Neuralgic.

Pil. Assafœtid. Comp. of the British Pharmacopœia.

Antibilious.

Pil. Hydragyri of the British Pharmacopœia.

PILLS—*continued.*

Aperient.

INGREDIENTS — Aloes, Jalap, Gamboge, Colocynth, Ginger, Calomel, &c. Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{3}$ grain Calomel.

Tonic Alterative.

The Pill of Aloes and Iron of the British Pharmacopœia.

Calming Liver Stimulant.

Calomel c. Opio.

Each Pill contains 1 grain Calomel, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Opium.

Strong Liver Stimulant.

INGREDIENTS — Ext. of Colocynth, Ext. of Henbane (each 2 grains), Podophylline. Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Podophylline.

Liver Stimulant.

INGREDIENTS—Mercurial Pill, Ext. of Colocynth (each 2 grains); Ext. of Henbane, 1 grain.

Soothing—OPIUM.

Opium is a good Cholera medicine. Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Opium.

Stimulating the Secretions.

The Compound Rhubarb and the Mercurial Pill of the British Pharmacopœia.

Gout.

INGREDIENTS—Colocynth, Mercurial Pill, Henbane, Colchicum. Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain Ext. Colchicum.

Digestive—DINNER PILL.

INGREDIENTS—Powdered Rhubarb, Aloes, Capsicums, and Ext. of Gentian.

Narcotic—OPIUM.

Opium in one grain doses gives sleep. Each Pill contains one grain Opium.

Purgative—PODOPHYLLINE.

Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Podophylline.

Cough.

INGREDIENTS—P. Ipecac Co. (gr. 2), Ammoniacum, Squills (each gr. 1). Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Opium.

Warming Aperient.

The old Pill Cochia, formerly much esteemed.

Stomachic.

INGREDIENTS—Ext. Anthem, Aloes, Rhubarb.

PILLS—*continued.*

Tonic.

INGREDIENTS—Ferri Sulph. (gr. 1), Pu. Zingib. (gr. 1), Ext. Gentian, (gr. 2).

18 bottles, white labels, 24 Pills each.

Kidney, &c.

INGREDIENTS—Resin of Copaiba, Cubebs (Ext. Alcoh.), Ext. Buchu.

Worms—ANTHELMINTIC.

INGREDIENTS—Calomel, Resin of Jalap; each 2 grains.

Against Obesity—FUCUS VESICULOSUS.

Made with the Hydro-alcoholic Extract of the Alga.

Tonic for Neuralgia—PHOSPHORUS AND REDUCED IRON.

Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{50}$ grain Pure Phosphorus and three grains Reduced Iron.

Stimulant to Nervous System—PHOSPHORUS.

Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{30}$ grain Pure Unoxidized Free Phosphorus. A useful strength.

General Tonic, especially against Sickness—PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA.

Each Pill contains $\frac{1}{50}$ grain Pure Phosphorus, and $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Ext. of Nux Vomica.

6 bottles, pink labels, 24 Pills each.

Price—

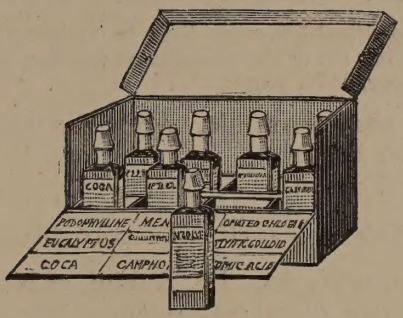
	PER DOZEN BOTTLES, ONE SORT, OR ASSORTED.	
	1 DOZEN.	12 DOZEN.
18 bottles, with white labels, retailing at 8d.	5/-	4/6
Six ditto, pink labels, retailing 1/-	7/-	6/6

The box of 24 bottles, retailing at 18/-, is 11/-

N.B.—The retail prices are arranged so as to be what a Chemist would be likely to ask, and these prices cannot be cut down, as these "Counter Adjuncts" (like Savar s goods) will be sold to *none* but Chemists.

Nos. 76 to 83.

CONCENTRATED TINCTURES OR DROPS.



USEFUL to Medical Men, Travellers, &c., as they are reliable and being in a concentrated form, are in small compass.

STYLE.—They are put up in 1 oz. bottles, of white glass, and of a flat shape, so as to be handy for the pocket. Eight of the most saleable are in a nice strong cardboard box, (charged 1/- with fall-down flap,) with a notice of the contents.

The labels on the bottles bear strength, dose, and directions, and have a space for chemist's name and address to be printed on them. The bottles retail in England at 1/- each, or the box of eight bottles at 9/-

Podophylline. *Podophyllum peltatum.*—PURGATIVE.

Concentrated Tincture. Strength: 1 grain to 1 drm.

"Podophyllum-resin (*Podophylline*) is the most generally useful carthartic in cases of constipation."—*Therapeutics*, R. Bartholow, page 445.

15 drops, representing ¼ grain, on a lump of sugar.

Eucalyptus. *Eucalyptus Globulus.*—ANTISEPTIC, CATARRH, &c.

Concentrated Tincture. 12 drops essential oil to 1 drm.

Antiseptic and antimalarial; it is the Australasian remedy for catarrh.

Internally—a tea-spoonful occasionally, diluted in nine parts of water. *Externally*—to be rubbed on, undiluted.

Coca. *Erythroxylon coca.*—STIMULANT.

Concentrated Tincture. Strength: 1 oz., equal to 1 oz. of Coca Leaves.

A nervous stimulant Recommended by Dr. Samuel M'Bean in typhus and typhoid fevers. *British Medical Journal*, March, 1877.

CONCENTRATED TINCTURES OR DROPS—

continued.

Menthol. *Japanese solid Oil of Peppermint.*—NEURALGIA.

Concentrated Tincture. Strength: 6 grains to 1 drm.

"Dr. Alfred Wright, of Finchley, says that in China he learned from the natives the practice of painting Oil of Peppermint on the face in facial neuralgia." —*Therapeutics*, Sydney Ringer, 1876, page 327.

In headache and neuralgia, paint the part affected with a camel's hair brush.

Camphor. *A saturated solution in spirit.* —CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, &c.

In cholera, diarrhœa, colic, &c. Dr. Rubini, of Naples, cured thus 600 patients. It controls diarrhœa, removes cramps, and restores warmth. *To be used with care.*

5 to 10 drops as required, *not* in water (which would solidify the Camphor), but on sugar.

Toothache Drops. *A solution of gums in Chloroform.*—TOOTHACHE.

The chloroform soothes, and on evaporation leaves a coating of varnish over the painful nerves.

Styptic Collodion. *A solution of styptics (or blood stoppers) in collodion.*—WOUNDS, CUTS, &c.

This leaves on evaporation an adherent pellicle. It coagulates the blood, forming a consistent clot, and the cut or wound cicatrises under its repetition.

Corn Solvent. *An aqueous solution of Chromic Acid.*—FOR CORNS.

Strength: 6 grains to the drm. This acid (Chromic) acts as a solvent to the hardened cuticle.

PRICES of the above.—1/- bottles; 1 doz. 7/-; 12 doz. 6/6.

The bottles can be sold of one description or assorted.

The box of 8 bottles, retailing at 9/- including the box, is 6/- each.

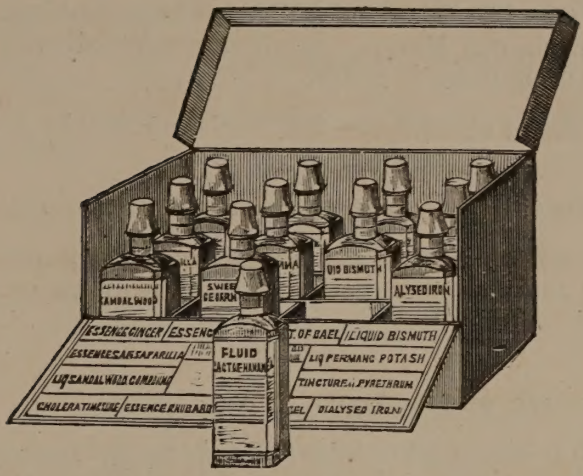
An assortment of 1 doz. of each, at the gross price.

For prices in bulk, see our General Drug List.

N.B.—It being very important that the full name and address of the Chemist ordering any of these Specialities should be given perfectly correctly, it is better that a printed label be sent giviug both in full.

No. 84 to 95.

FLUID EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED LIQUORS, &c.



A CAPITAL assortment for general use; they are of ready sale as their actions may always be relied on.

STYLE.—They are put up in 4 oz. white glass, flat bottles, in a handsome counter-case, with fall-down flap (charged 1/-), so as to display them all at once, with full particulars on the box. The descriptive labels on the bottles have strength, dose, directions, and space for printing the druggist's name and address.

PRICE.—Four bottles retail at **2/6**, four at **1/6**, four at **1/-**; or the box of 12 at **21/-**

Essence of Ginger.—STOMACHIC.

This is prepared from Jamaica Ginger by percolation, and is of the strongest concentration. It is stimulant, carminative, and stomachic.

In 15 minim doses.

Cholera Drops.—CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, &c.

Ingredients—The Tinctures of Opium, Camphor, Rhubarb, Peppermint, Ginger, and Capsicum, combined with Chloroform; in 15 minim doses.

Essence of Sarsaparilla.—DEPURATIVE.

The simple Concentrated Decoction of the Jamaica root—very useful as a blood purifier. 1 to 7 times its volume of water.

FLUID EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED LIQUORS, &c.—*continued,*

Liquor (Compd.) of Sandal Wood.—Diseases of Mucous Membrane.

English Oil of Yellow Sandal Wood is here combined with Cubebs, Copaiba, Buchu, and Matico. It often controls disease in a forcible manner; in dram doses in water.

Price of above four—2/6 bottles; 1 doz. 18/-; 12 doz. 16/6.

Sweet Aromatic Essence of Senna.—Laxative for Children.

Senna is a mild and efficient purgative, causing little excitement, and leaving no subsequent constipation. The above preparation does not gripe.

Sweet Essence of Rhubarb.—Tonic Laxative.

Rhubarb is highly serviceable, of a warm and carminative nature, and in action speedy and non-stimulant. It first removes irritant matters, and then acts as an astringent and tonic. This form is a pleasant children's medicine.

Fluid Extract of Bael.—Dysentery, &c.

The Pharmacopœia Liquid Extract of Indian Bael Fruit.

"Bael is held in high repute in India as a remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa."—*Pharmacographia*, D. Hanbury, page 117.

It is useful, when diluted, as a sick-room drink: In such cases, Dr. Chambers recommends one or two table-spoonfuls to a pint of water, as a Bael drink. For diarrhœa the fluid extract may be taken with its own quantity of water.

Fluid Extract of Hamamelis.—Bleeding, Internal and External.

A popular remedy in the United States. It is a distilled water of the Witch Hazel, with the addition of Spirit, and possesses the peculiar and strong odour of the plant. It forms a good dressing for wounds, and seems to have great power to control bleeding, external or internal.

Directions.—Sponge with it the affected parts; for internal hœmorrhage (piles, or from the lungs, &c.), a tea-spoonful to be taken every half-hour till the bleeding ceases.

Prices of above four 1/6 bottles; 1 doz. 11/-; 12 doz. 10/-.

FLUID EXTRACTS, CONCENTRATED LIQUORS, &c.—*continued.*

Liquid Bismuth.—INDIGESTION.

The Ammonio-Citrate of Bismuth in Solution. In indigestion this is easily assimilable. Bismuth has a remarkable effect in relieving pain, vomiting, and undue irritability of the stomach, in doses of 2 drams of the liquid.

Dialysed Iron.—TONIC.

A pure 5 per cent. Solution. As a tonic, Dialysed Iron has by some been given a high position in the treatment of Anæmia, both by the mouth in 15 to 30 drops doses and by hypodermic injection.

Liquor of Permanganate of Potass.—ANTISEPTIC.

Strength—160 grains to the pint, or twice that of the British Pharmacopœia. One of the very best of the antiseptics, from its facility in yielding up oxygen, probably in the nascent state, as *ozone*.

It is most useful as an antiseptic of any strength. A table-spoonful to a pint of water forms a capital cleansing wash for the mouth before food, for the sick room.

Soluble Insect Powder.—INSECTICIDE.

Strength—1 part to 10 of Alcohol. This is a Concentrated Tincture of *Pyrethrum Cinerariæfolium*, or Dalmatian Insect Powder, and is powerful against all insect life. When diluted with ten times its bulk of water it can be diffused in a room by an odorator, or sprinkled over beds or applied to the body, as a protection against insects.

PRICES of above four 1/- bottles; 1 doz. **7/3**; 12 doz. **6/6** per doz.

These 12 bottles can be sold of one description or assorted, according to orders. The box of 12 bottles, retailing at 21/- is 13/- each.

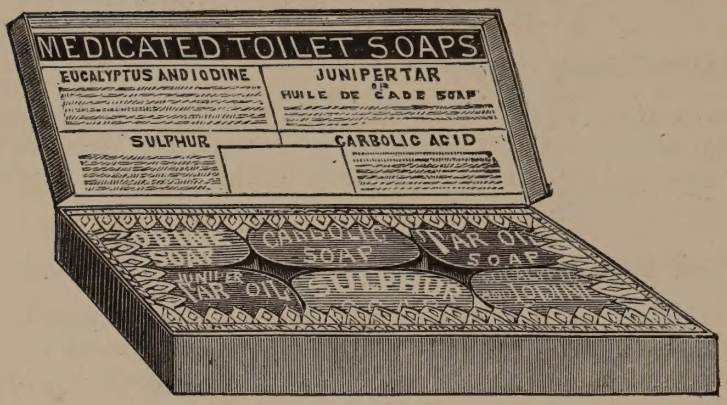
An assortment of 1 doz. of each, at the gross price.

For prices in bulk see our General Drug List.

N.B.—To facilitate sales we should be happy to contribute to the expenses of local advertisement by counter bills, or in Chemists' own Almanacks, if any chemist orders the full quantity of any "Counter Adjuncts" that gives him the lowest price.

Nes 96 to 99.

MEDICATED SOAPS.



In medicinally treating the skin by cleansing and absorption at the same time, true Medicated Soaps may play an important part.

These Soaps are well manufactured, delicately perfumed, and carefully medicated, but not too much for safe toilet use.

Style.—They are put up in neat boxes of six tablets, with attractive descriptive label, assorted in four varieties. Each cake is wrapped in tinfoil, and outer tinted wrapper bearing its properties, and with directions for use.

Each box bears the name and address of the chemist selling it.

The tablets may be sold separately at 8d. each, or the box of six at 4/-

The following are the Soaps at present manufactured :—

Eucalyptus and Iodine.

Contains 4½ per cent. of the Essential Oil of the Eucalyptus Globulus, or Australian Blue Gum, with 1 per cent. Iodide of Potassium, and ½ per cent. free Iodine. Detergent and stimulant, a powerful disinfectant, and beneficial to the skin as a non-irritant cleanser. The Perfection of a Toilet Soap, for, in addition to its medicinal qualities, it possesses much fragrance.

Sulphur.

This Soap contains 10 per cent. of Sulphur. It is valuable in slight disorders of the skin and scalp, prickly heat, &c. An effective agent, fulfilling a requirement in affections of the skin, as pimples, sun-burn, eczema, &c.

Juniper Tar.—*Huile de Cade.*

A pure vegetable Tar Soap, containing 5 per cent. of Ol. Cadi (*Juniperus oxycedrus*). Purifying for the toilet and bath, and a valuable Medicinal Nursery Soap for Children; its use is salutary, even to the most delicate skin.

MEDICATED SOAPS—*continued.*

Carbolic Acid.

This Soap contains 10 per cent. of pure Carbolic or Phenic Acid. It is of value in preventing infection in contagious cases, discharges from wounds, &c. From its well-tried antiseptic qualities it purifies, soothes, and disinfects. Its habitual use as a Toilet Soap will preserve the complexion from the ill-effects of extremes of temperature.

Prices.—Tablets, separately retailing at **8**d. each: 1 doz., **4/6**, 12 doz., **4**/- per doz. tablets. The box of six tablets, retailing at **4**/-, **2/3** each, or **2**/- per box for 2 doz. boxes.

No. 100.

CREAM OF THE LILIES.

This is an innocent form of a liquid cosmetic often sold under wonderful names, at high prices, to whiten the complexion.

Each bottle contains nearly 400 grains of solid matter, viz., Bismuth (purified), Precipitated Chalk, Oxide of Zinc (Hubbuck's), &c., and is delicately perfumed.

This Cream, in drying, does not shake off like powder, but gives a natural paleness; we hear also that its use removes tan and freckles. From its composition, as above, it contains (and this is important) nothing injurious to the skin.

Style.—It is put up in a dark blue, 4-oz. bottle, with two labels — an artistic one, with printed on it the name and address of the chemist selling it, and one with full description and directions. This bottle is in a tinted cardboard case, bearing outside a second identical coloured label. Both the latter will have printed on them the chemist's name and address.

Price.—The bottle, cased, retailing at **2**/-: 1 doz., **14**/-; 6 doz., **13**/-; 12 doz.. **12**/: per doz. In bulk, **4**/- per lb.

Messrs. Llewllevn & Co., Chemists, Shanghai, China, write under date of July 8, 1883.

"Your Cream of the Lilies will be a success—delicately perfumed, the whiteness it gives to the skin seems both natural and lasting."

No. 101.

OZONE WATER.

This is Peroxide of Hydrogen, 10 volumes, and is the article now generally used for giving a golden colour to the hair, and sold at high rates; it produces this effect by partially bleaching the hair.

Style.—It is put up in 6 oz. oval, white bottles, with a beautiful artistic label with chemist's name and address, and a descriptive one at the back with full directions for use: 3 bottles are packed in a cardboard case free.

Price.—The bottle retails in England at **1/6**: 1 doz., **10/-**; 6 doz., **9/-** per dozen. In bulk, **1/10** per lb.

No. 102.

SULPHUR WATER.

This is Precipitated Sulphur, in a perfumed solution of Diacetate of Lead, which latter is often beneficially applied to the skin. By the action of the Sulphur and Lead it slowly darkens the hair tubes, not restoring colour (an impossibility), but gradually giving a dark tint to the hair.

Style.—It is put up in 6 oz. oval, white bottles, with a beautiful artistic label with chemist's name and address, and a descriptive one at the back with full directions for use: 3 bottles are packed in a cardboard case free.

Price.—The bottle retails in England at **1/-**: 1 doz., **7/-**; 6 doz., **6/3**; 12 doz., **6/-** per dozen.

N.B.—When the larger quantity of any Spécialité is ordered, the cost is calculated to give generally 100 per cent. on cost to the Chemist. This will enable him occasionally to vary the selling price according to necessity. Of course, abroad, the suggested retail prices must be augmented by freight and expenses.

Nos. 103 and 104.

TOOTH PASTE.

This aims at being a perfect Tooth Paste. Its perfume is not powerful or aromatic, as of spices, but delicate and suggestive of flowers. From its composition it cannot become gritty, but experience shows that it does its work well on teeth.

STYLE.—It is put up in dark blue glass, oval boxes, with a special Eastern-designed label, bearing, printed on it in full, name and address of the chemist who will sell it. There are two sizes, selling in England at 1/- and 2/- each. They are put up in cardboard boxes of 12 small or 3 large glass boxes.

PRICE.—1/- size : 9/- per doz. ; 12 doz. 8/- per doz.
2/- „ 17/- „ 12 „ 15/6 „

It can also be put in 1/- *earthenware instead of glass pots, and at a price giving a larger margin of profit.*

No. 105.

SACHETS.

THESE are filled with Pot-Pourri, made from an old receipt, and very persistent in its odour. It scents linen, and keeps off insects.

Style.—This old-fashioned perfume is put up in little silk bags of the æsthetic colours of the present day, tied with gold and silver cord, and put up in glass-covered boxes holding ½ doz. and 1 doz. each.

Price.—The Sachets retail at 1/- each : 1 doz., 7/- ; 6 doz,, 6/6 ; 12 doz , 6/- per doz. The Pot-Pourri in bulk, 12/- per lb.

Mr. DAVIES, Chemist, Hay, writes to us on July 20th, 1883 :

Your Tooth Paste is got up in a novel and attractive style. I find it a saleable article at full price—an important feature at the present day, when so much of a chemist's miscellaneous stock is sacrificed.

Nos. 106 and 107.

PEARL FLUID DENTIFRICE.

A very good form of the now popular perfumed saponaceous liquids for the teeth. It is from a well-tried American formula, composed of Spices, Perfumes, &c., &c. It possesses the appropriate perfume, ruby colour, and cleansing properties required for an attractive and effective Tooth Wash.

STYLE.—It is put up in flat, 4 oz. sprinkler bottles of strong white glass, containing 3 ozs. of the fluid; each bottle has two coloured labels with complete description and directions, and printed name and address of the chemist. It is in a handsome cardboard box, so as to protect it, which also is labelled. Also in 2 oz. similar bottles, to retail at 1/- each.

PRICE.—2/- size, **14**/ per doz.; 6 dozen, **13**/-
1/- ,, **7/6** ,, 6 ,, **6/9**

CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA,
August 7, 1883.

DEAR SIRS,

Your goods came quite safely, and the labels make the Fluid Dentifrice very complete and handsome; I trust it will sell. I am using it myself, and like it very much, so it shall have a fair trial.

I am, Dear sirs, yours faithfully,

MESSRS. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, (Signed) SAMUEL COX.

NOVEL COUNTER ADJUNCTS.

PART III.

COLLECTIONS.

READY PACKED.

COLLECTIONS.

WE put up five assortments of these "Novel Counter Adjuncts" so as to suit the requirements of our friends, some of whom may like the bottled fluid extracts, and others the Specialities with ornamental labels. *All* the bottles, &c., will have a little slip with name and full address of the chemist printed on them; then, if any speciality suit, labels will be printed with name and address. These collections of novelties, well suited for chemists in the colonies, bearing their own name and address, ornament the counter—and being so *reliable*, will sell rapidly, ensure repeat orders, and increase sales, profits, and reputation.

Collection A, £2 2s. 0d.

MEDICINAL SPECIALITIES.

			doz.			
2 Cubeb Cigarettes	1/-	size at	9/-	0	1	6
2 Extract Malt	2/-	,,	15/-	0	2	6
1 Steel and Meat	4/6	,,	32/-	0	2	8
1 Elixir of Calisaya	4/-	,,	26/6	0	2	2½
1 Pepsine, &c.	6/-	,,	40/-	0	3	4
2 Red Bark Bitters	2/-	,,	15/6	0	2	7
1 Extract Fucus Vesiculos.	4/6	,,	30/-	0	2	6
1 Iodised Sarsaparilla	2/6	,,	16/6	0	1	4½
1 Extract Buchu	3/-	,,	24/-	0	2	0
1 Depur. Syrup	2/-	,,	15/6	0	1	3½
1 Taraxacum, &c.	2 6	,,	21/-	0	1	9
1 Inhalation Compound	1/6	,,	9/-	0	0	9
1 Laxative Lozenges	1/6	,,	9/-	0	0	9
2 Menthol	1/-	,,	9/-	0	1	6
2 Syrup Tolu, &c.	2/-	,,	18/-	0	3	0
2 Liniment	1/4	,,	8/-	0	1	4
2 Carminative Drops	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2 Hop Soothing Drops	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2 Counter-Irritant	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2 Corn Solvent	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
1 Guarana and Caffeine	1/-	,,	6/-	0	0	6
1 Compound Licorice	1/-	,,	6/-	0	0	6
1 Charcoal Powder	1/-	,,	6/-	0	0	6
1 Gregory's ,,	1/-	,,	6/-	0	0	6
Soap—Box of 6 Medicated Tablets	-/8	,,	4/6	0	2	3
				1	19	3½
40 Bottles, &c., Selling for £3 6s. 8d.						
Case, Packing, Printing Name and Address, &c.				0	2	8½
				£2	2	0

Collection B, £2 2s. 0d.

BOTTLED MEDICINES.

As per previous pages ; all different.

6 Principal Waters	1/- size	doz. 7/-	0	3	6
Box (selling at 12s.) 8 Principal Syrups	5 1/- size 3 2/- ,,		0	7	2
Box (selling at 18s.) 24 Bottles of Pills	18 -/8 size 6 1/- ,,		0	11	0
Box (selling at 9s.) 8 Principal Concentrated Tinctures	8 1/- size		0	6	0
Box (selling at 21s.) 12 Fluid Extracts, Liquors, &c.	4 2/6 size 4 1/6 ,, 4 1/- ,,		0	13	0
			£2	0	8
58 Bottles selling for £3 6s. 0d.					
Case, Packing, Printing Name and address, &c			0	1	4
			£2	2	0

Collection C, £2 2s. 0d.

SELECTED SPECIALITIES AND PERFUMERY.

		doz.			
2 Extract Malt	2/- size at	15/-	0	2	6
2 Steel and Meat	4/6 ,,	32/-	0	5	4
1 Elixir of Calisaya	4/- ,,	26/6	0	2	2½
2 Red Bark Bitters	2/- ,,	15/6	0	2	7
1 Extract Fucus Vesiculos	4/6 ,,	30/-	0	2	6
2 Iodised Sarsaparilla	2 6 ,,	16/6	0	2	9
1 Extract Buchu	3/- ,,	24/-	0	2	0
2 Depurative Syrup	2/- ,,	15/6	0	2	7
1 Taraxacum, &c.	2/6 ,,	21/-	0	1	9
2 Corn Solvent	1/- ,,	6/-	0	1	0
2 Boxes Medicated Soap, each 6 Tablets	-/8 ,,	4/6	0	4	6
2 Cream of Lilies	2/- ,,	14/-	0	2	4
2 Sachets	1/- ,,	7/-	0	1	2
1 Ozone Water	1/6 ,,	10/-	0	0	10
2 Sulphur ,,	1/- ,,	7/-	0	1	2
2 Tooth Paste	1/- ,,	9/-	0	1	6
1 Fluid Dentrifrice	2/- ,,	14 6	0	1	2½
2 ,, ,,	1/- ,,	7/6	0	1	3
			1	19	2
40 Bottles, &c., selling for £3 5s. 6d.					
Case, Packing, Printing Name and Address, &c.			0	2	10
			£2	2	0

Collection D, £5 5s. 0d.

MEDICINAL SPECIALITIES AND PERFUMERY,

(*Complete.*)

				Doz.			
3	Cubeb Cigarettes	1/-	size at	9/-	0	2	3
1	Tincture as Warburg	3/-	,,	22/-	0	1	10
2	Extract Malt	2/-	,,	15/-	0	2	6
1	,, ferrated	3/-	,,	23/-	0	1	11
1	,, with Hypophosphate	3/-	,,	23/-	0	1	11
1	,, Phosphates	3/-	,,	23/-	0	1	11
1	,, Cod Liver Oil	3/6	,,	28/-	0	2	4
2	Steel and Meat	4/6	,,	32/-	0	5	4
2	Elixir of Calisaya	4/-	,,	26/6	0	4	5
1	Pepsine, &c.	6/-	,,	40/-	0	3	4
1	Red Bark Bitters	3/6	,,	27/6	0	2	3½
3	,, ,,	2/-	,,	15/6	0	3	10½
2	Extract Fucus Vesiculos.	4/6	,,	30/-	0	5	0
3	Iodised Sarsaparilla	2/6	,,	16/6	0	4	1½
2	Extract Buchu	3/-	,,	24/-	0	4	0
2	Depurative Syrup	2/-	,,	15/6	0	2	7
2	Taraxacum, &c.	2/6	,,	21/-	0	3	6
2	Inhalation Compound	1/6	,,	9/-	0	1	6
2	Laxative Lozenges	1/6	,,	9/-	0	1	6
1	Menthol	1/6	,,	12/-	0	1	0
2	,,	1/-	,,	9/-	0	1	6
2	Syrup Tolu, &c.	2/-	,,	18/-	0	3	0
3	Liniment	1/4	,,	8/-	0	2	0
3	Carminative Drops	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	6
3	Hop Soothing Drops	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	6
3	Counter Irritant	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	6
3	Corn Solvent	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	6
2	Guarana & Caffeine	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2	Compound Licorice	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2	Charcoal Powder	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2	Gregory's Powder	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
3	Saline	1/6	,,	11/-	0	2	9
1	Cod Liver Oil (Pint)	3/6	,,	28/6	0	2	4½
2	,, ,, (½ Pint)	2/-	,,	15/6	0	2	7
2	Boxes Medicated Soap (12 tablets)	8d. size		4/6	0	4	6
3	Cream of Lilies	2/-	,,	14/-	0	3	6
2	Sachets	1/-	,,	7/-	0	1	2
3	Ozone Water	1/6	,,	10/-	0	2	6
3	Sulphur ,,	1/-	,,	7/-	0	1	9
1	Tooth Paste	2/-	,,	17/-	0	1	5
3	,,	1/-	,,	9/-	0	2	3
1	Fluid Dentifrice	2/-	,,	14/6	0	1	2½
2	,,	1/-	,,	7/6	0	1	3
					5	0	10½
	99 Bottles, &c., selling for £8 10s. 0d.						
	Case, Packing, Printing Name and Address, &c.				0	4	1½
					£5	5	0

Collection E, £5 5s. 0d.

MEDICINAL SPECIALITIES, BOTTLED MEDICINES AND PERFUMERY.

				Doz.			
2 Cubeb Cigarettes	1/-	size at	9/-	0	1	6
2 Extract Malt	2/-	,,	15/-	0	2	6
2 Steel and Meat	4/6	,,	32/-	0	5	4
1 Elixir of Calisaya	4/-	,,	26/6	0	2	2½
1 Pepsine, &c.,	6/-	,,	40/-	0	3	4
2 Red Bark Bitters	2/-	,,	15/6	0	2	7
1 Extract Fucus Vesiculos.	4/6	,,	30/-	0	2	6
2 Iodised Sarsaparilla	2/6	,,	16/6	0	2	9
1 Extract Buchu	3/-	,,	24/-	0	2	0
2 Depurative Syrup	2/-	,,	15/6	0	2	7
2 Taraxacum, &c.	2/6	,,	21/-	0	3	6
1 Inhalation Compound	1/6	,,	9/-	0	0	9
2 Laxative Lozenges	1/6	,,	9/-	0	1	6
2 Menthol	1/-	,,	9/-	0	1	6
2 Syrup Tolu, &c.	2/-	,,	18/-	0	3	0
2 Liniment	1/4	,,	8/-	0	1	4
2 Carminative Drops	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2 Hop Soothing Drops	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2 Counter-Irritant	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
2 Corn Solvent	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
1 Guarana and Caffeine	1/-	,,	6/-	0	0	6
1 Compound Licorice	1/-	,,	6/-	0	0	6
1 Charcoal Powder	1/-	,,	6/-	0	0	6
2 Gregory's Powder	1/-	,,	6/-	0	1	0
6 Waters, assorted	1/-	,,	7/-	0	3	6
Box of 8 assorted Syrups (selling at 12/-)	5 at 1/- } 3 at 2/- }			0	7	2
,, ,,						
Box of 24 assorted Pills (selling at 18/-)	18 at 8d. } 6 at 1/- }			0	11	0
,, ,,						
Box of 8 assorted Concentrated Tincture (selling at 9/-)	8 at 1/-			0	6	0
Box of 12 assorted Fluid Extracts, Liquors, &c. (selling at 21/-)	4 at 2/6 } 4 at 1/6 } 4 at 1/- }			0	13	0
,, ,,						
,, ,,						
1 Cod Liver Oil (½ pint)	2/-	,,	15/6	0	1	3½
2 Boxes Medicated Soap (12 tablets)	(8d. size)		4/6	0	4	6
2 Cream of Lilies	2/-	,,	14/-	0	2	4
2 Sachets	1/-	,,	7/-	0	1	2
1 Ozone Water	1/6	,,	10/-	0	0	10
2 Sulphur ,,	1/-	,,	7/-	0	1	2
2 Tooth Paste	1/-	,,	9/-	0	1	6
1 Fluid Dentrifrice	2/-	,,	14/6	0	1	2¼
2 ,,	1/-	,,	7/6	0	1	3
				5	1	3½
123 Bottles, &c., selling for £8 9s. 8d.						
Case, Packing, Printing Name and Address, &c.				0	3	8½
				£5	5	0

ADDENDA.

In addition to the foregoing articles, we can get ready (if asked for) in a short time, any of the following articles, with name and address of chemist; with labels giving full directions, &c.

ELIXIR OF CASCARA SAGRADA (*Rhamnus Purshiana*).—This Californian plant has a great reputation in America. The laxative action of the Fluid Extract made by us, seems really beneficial in chronic constipation, especially arising from indigestion: it acts especially as a tonic, in exciting to better action the liver, stomach, and intestines. With hæmorrhoids, it appears in action to relieve, and not to irritate. Its only objection is its intensely bitter taste; this is agreeably masked by the aromatic flavour of this Elixir. Dose of Elixir, a teaspoonful twice a day for a week or a fortnight, preferably before meals. In six ounce bottles, retailing at 2/6, 16/ per doz.; 6 doz., 15/ per doz.

ELIXIR OF QUININE AND IRON.—A solution of the B.P. scale preparation, with Chloric Æther, to preserve it, and an Aromatic Elixir, to give an agreeable flavour. 2/6 bottles, 16/ per doz.; 6 doz., 15/ per doz.

CIGARETTES OF STRAMONIUM.—These Cigarettes are made of Stramonium alone: some prefer them, for Asthma, to the Cubeb ones. In boxes of 12 cigarettes. 1/ boxes, 8/ per doz.; 6 doz. 7/ per doz.

PADS.—(Medicated).—This form of medication, through the skin, is coming into favour in America. Some are worn at the back for kidneys, others over the lungs or heart: the following form is to be worn over the lower part of the sternum, about midway between the heart and the liver; it is composed of aromatic gums, &c., after a form in Nelson's Druggists' Hand Book (Cleveland, Ohio, 1881, page 123). It is reported good for malaria, liver diseases, sea sickness, &c. 3/6 Pad in box, 24/ per doz.; 6 doz., 22/ per doz.

ACCIDENT SACHETS.—A little box containing lint, cotten wool, bandage, strapping, needles, and thread. 1/ box, 8/ doz.; 6 doz., 7/ per doz.

WHITE ROSE AND SANDAL.—A case containing two bottles and a small glass male syringe. One bottle contains an injection with rose water, according to a formula recently published in Ashurst's Surgery (New York), and the other the compound liquor of Yellow Sandal Wood. Full directions. A useful and complete case for travellers. 5/ case, 36/ per doz.; 6 doz. 30/ doz.

TASTELESS CASTOR OIL—This special article, devoid of smell or flavour, is put up with appropriate labels, in white bottles. 6d. bottles, 3/9 doz.; 12 doz. 3/ per doz.; 1/ bottles, 7/ per doz.; 12 doz. 6/ per doz.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.—1d., 7/ per gross.

VIOLET POWDER.—1d. packets, 7/ per gross.

FULLER'S EARTH, in powder.—1d. packets, 6/ per gross.

Fine pure ingredients, with name and address of chemist ordering them, if so required, and if three gross or more be ordered.

INSECT POWDER.—Freshly ground wild closed Dalmatian flowers, in tins, with rotary lids, enveloped in fancy paper. 1/ tins, 6/6 per doz.; 12 doz. 6/ per doz.

CAPSULES of Copaiba and Gurgun Balsam.—With directions and chemist's name and address. In 1/ boxes, 8/ per doz.; 12 doz. 7/ per doz.

LOZENGES, as peppermint, &c., in 6d. and 1s. bottles; and all JUJUBES (by patent process) in 6d. and 1/ tins, with name and address. 6d. packets, 3/9; 12 doz. 3/ per doz.; 1/ packets 7/ per doz; 12 doz., 6/ per doz.

MORPHIA DROPS.—A solution of morphia and hydrocyanic acid, according to a formula published in Naphey's Therapeutics. Used in consumption, to enable the lungs to recruit. Labels with ingredients and directions. 1/ bottles, 7/ per doz.; 6 doz., 6/ per doz.

CARBOLIC SALVE OINTMENT of the United States Pharmacopœia.—A useful general ointment, with name, &c. 1/ pots, 6/6 per doz.; 6 doz. 6/ per doz.

CUBEB BRONCHIAL BROWN LOZENGES of the United States Pharmacopœia. Efficacious in coughs, &c., to aid expectoration and stimulate. 1/ boxes, 6/6 per doz.; 6 doz. 6/ per doz.

TAR WATER.—An old remedy, celebrated by Bishop Berkeley, now extensively used on the continent, as a general stimulant and purifier of the system. Carefully prepared from purified tar. 1/ bottles, 6/6 per doz.; 6 doz. 6/ per doz.

DEODORIZED TINCTURE OF OPIUM.—This is prepared according to the United States Pharmacopœia, and is freed from narcotine, fatty matters, and the sickening odorous principle. Strength is about that of the B.P. Tincture. 2/ bottles, 13/ per doz.; 6 doz. 12/ per doz.

DIGESTIVE POWDERS, after a formula of the London Hospital. Pulv. Anthem ½ oz., Pulv. Rhei E.I., Zinziber $\overline{aa}$, 1 oz. One powder a day, an hour before or after meals. Powders retailing 2d., 14/ per gross.

TEETHING POWDERS.—These contain no opium; the formula is Calomel ½ grain, Pulv. Antim Co. 2 grains, Pulv. Ipecac Co. 1 grain. Under the age of six, half a powder; above, a whole powder. Powders, retailing 2d., 14/ per gross.

WINE OF GREEN COFFEE.—Unroasted green coffee macerated for some weeks in good sherry. A valuable diuretic, especially in gout, in increasing renal activity. 4/ bottles, 30/ per doz.; 6 doz. 26/ per doz.

PECTORAL BALM OF LICORICE of the United States' Pharmacopœia. This brown mixture is one of the best known American medicines. 1/ bottles, 7/ per doz.; 6 doz. 6/6 per doz.

UNIVERSAL VETERINARY OINTMENT.—This is prepared according to the undermentioned valuable receipt; it has had great success. R. Bruised Benzoin, Purified Tar, Salicylic Acid, Gurgum Balsam, Methylated Spirit. It is of the consistence of thin syrup. 1/6 bottles, 10/ per doz. ; 6 doz. 9/ per doz.

ARROWROOT.—A selected quality, put up in ½ lb. tins, soldered, with fancy labels. 2/ tins, 11/ per doz. ; 6 doz. 10/ per doz.

CURRY POWDER, East Indian. From a good receipt. 1/ bottles, 6/ per doz. ; 6 doz. 5/6 per doz.

HONEY.—In glass jars, barrel-shaped ; 1/6 jars, 10/ per doz. ; 6 doz., 9/ per doz.

PLATE POWDER.—A good article, in 2 oz. tins. 1/ size 6/9 per doz. ; 6 doz. 6/ per doz.

QUINTESSENCES.—In boxes containing 1 doz. one ounce glass fancy bottles, with fancy labels and chemist's name and address, assorted of the following - Cloves, cochineal, lemon, vanilla, cinnamon, almond. Other flavouring quintessenses can be added, if wished. 1/ bottles, 6/6 per doz. ; 12 doz., 5/6 per doz.

SAPONACEOUS TOOTH POWDER.—It contains precipitated chalk, white soap, magnesia, borax, and is perfumed with Wintergreen. In 6d. boxes, 3/9 per doz. ; 6 doz., 3/ per doz.

STRENGTHENING WASH for the Head, containing Quinine and Cantharides, and perfumed. In 1/6 bottles, 10/ per doz. ; 6 doz., 9/ per doz.

FUMIGATING RIBBON.—In 6d. boxes, 3/9 per doz. ; 6 doz., 3/ per doz.

ROSE FACE POWDER.—Innocent, effectual, and delicately perfumed. In 6d. packets, 3/6 per doz. ; 6 doz., 3/ per doz.

TAN LOTION.—A good formula to remove freckles ; it is a dilute solution of Bichloride of Mercury, and must therefore be used carefully as an external medicine for very slight eruptions, roughness, or freckles. In 1/6 bottles, 10/ per doz. ; 6 doz., 9/ per doz.

COCOA BUTTER.—A stick of refined Ol. Theobromœ (a pure vegetable fat) with nothing added to it ; a skin-softener for chapped hands, lips, &c., and soothing to rough hands. In little boxes, suitable for pocket, retailing at 6d. ; Boxes of 12 sticks. 3/6 per doz. ; 6 doz., 3/ per doz.

LETTERS

ON

"NOVEL COUNTER ADJUNCTS,"

RECEIVED FROM CHEMISTS.

Shanghai, China, *July 18th*, 1883.

To Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Webb,
London.

Gentlemen,

We have examined your new Counter Adjuncts, and the idea of putting on the Chemist's own name and address is a capital one, making them his *own* specialities. The labels are beautiful, and their style really very attractive. The quality of your pharmaceutical preparations must cause them to be appreciated everywhere.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) J. LLEWELLYN & CO.

9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, India,
Aug. 14th, 1883.

Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Webb.

Dear Sirs,

As we know you look upon us as personal friends, we can with pleasure state that the pharmaceutical preparations of your laboratory are the best we have been able to obtain; therefore your new specialities are, we think, sure to please the public and enhance the reputation of your firm, as well as increasing the profits of the chemist.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) SMITH, STANISTREET & CO.

PORTSMOUTH AND GOSPORT.

26th July, 1883.

Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

GENTLEMEN,

After an experience of more than thirty years, we can speak with the greatest confidence of the very high quality of your pharmaceutical preparations. They are invariably made up to the highest standard of purity, and, in our opinion, cannot be surpassed.

We have gone carefully through the list of your "Novel Counter Adjuncts." They are certainly introduced in an attractive and convenient form. The novelty of placing the Chemist's own name upon original and artistic labels will induce retailers to keep them in stock and push their sale. They are specially suitable for a first-class business.

We are, Gentlemen,

Yours truly,

(Signed) CHAS. MUMBY & CO.

WARWICK, *July 20th*, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,

I was both pleased and surprised with the Novelties you brought under my notice at your Warehouse. The retailing of good proprietary articles in attractive style and reliable composition is a feature to be cultivated by the Chemist of the day; and, whilst it would be impossible for most retailers to produce such results in these elegant specialities, they will gladly avail themselves of the skill displayed in your productions to furnish up, at a small cost, a most attractive and varied counter. It is my intention to send you up an order shortly upon going through the list.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) F. CLARIDGE.

To Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

PHARMACIE ANGLAISE, MONTAGNE DE LA COUR,
BRUXELLES, BELGIUM, *August 9th*, 1883.

Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, London.

DEAR SIRS,

I have duly received your Novel Counter Adjuncts, which I have read with great interest. There are many good articles amongst them that deserve the patronage of the profession. They are most carefully prepared, and leave to the retailers such a fair margin that I doubt whether many would be so situated as to procure them at that rate. The retail price also is fair. Most of them are sure to create an increasing demand when they are known.

Yours truly,

(Signed) C. DELACRE.

96, SWANSTON STREET,
MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA,
26th October, 1883.

Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, London.

GENTLEMEN,

I cannot speak too highly of your Counter Adjuncts—the Iodized Sarza, Pearl Fluid Dentifrice, Tooth Paste, and Ozone Water quite surpassing my expectations. They are exceedingly attractive in their "get-up," of first-class quality, and very moderate price; and I am pleased to say my customers speak of them very favourably. I have given your Mr. Watkins an order for another lot of them.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. BALL.

40, Rue d' Antibes,
Cannes, France,
27th July, 1883.

Messrs. Evans Lescher & Webb,
60, Bartholomew Close, London, E.C.

Dear Sirs,

I am much pleased with the list of specialities and samples of labels with which you have been kind enough to furnish me. Useful every-day articles of a thoroughly pharmaceutical type, and which cannot fail to command a great sale among all classes of clients.

I should say they will amply supply a want which must have been felt in most businesses where any large amount of dispensing work has to be got through every day. Most Pharmacists like to sell their own specialities ; but, how many find the task of keeping them always ready, quite impossible? Your list is undoubtedly calculated to relieve this. I cannot too strongly praise the great taste which has presided over the production of the labels. A point which cannot be too strongly insisted upon in the consideration of these specialities, is the total absence of all sentiment of quackery.

It is hardly necessary to mention the word "quality" when speaking of a house so well known, and of such high character, as yours. But while writing to you on a subject interesting to us both, I cannot refrain from giving you, for once, open testimony on that point.

In giving you my usual summer order, I shall certainly make a selection for my own Pharmacy.

I beg to remain, with kind regards, dear Sirs,

Yours most faithfully,

(Signed) ISAAC GINNER.

PHARMACIE GALLOIS, 2, PLACE VENDÔME,
PARIS, FRANCE, *Oct. 8th*, 1883.

Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,

Your Counter Adjuncts are put up in such an attractive style that I fancy every Druggist will choose a selection from them. The profits on Spécialités, French or English, are decreasing, and their number hurts our legitimate trade, while their sale does us no good.

Why should anyone, often without Pharmaceutical education, seize on Aloes or Sarsaparilla, and, by advertising, trade on the credulity of sufferers? The hard-working Druggist, always at his post, ought to have all the reputation and the profits; and here is such an opportunity—for the beautiful articles bearing our *own* address and name, will increase our reputation for elegant pharmacy, publish our name, and enlarge our trade. I am sure these Novel Counter Adjuncts meet a want, and will therefore be appreciated and inquired after.

Yours truly,
(Signed) A. BOISSY.
Pharmacien.

BOULOGNE, S/M, FRANCE,
Sept. 11th, 1883.

Messrs. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,
60, Bartholomew Close,

GENTLEMEN,

Time is money.—Your Counter Adjuncts will save the Chemist's time. As ornamental Novelties on his counter, I think they will sell well, and ensure repeat orders from customers. The labels seem clear, scientific, and truthful; so different to the assertions of universal cure on many nostrums. They will be liked from their price; the greater part of the profit appears to go to the Chemist, whose name and address you intend to print on every article. This is right. They will be a success.

Yours truly,
(Signed) E. DUTERTRE.
Pharmacien.

NOVEL COUNTER ADJUNCTS.

I.—We simply ask for a *trial*—we feel sure that some one of the foregoing articles, with its artistic label bearing the chemist's own name and address, will ornament his counter, and sell well; pleasing himself and his customers. If we might suggest, we would recommend one of the following: Steel and Meat, Iodised Sarsaparilla, Red Bark Bitters, Elixir of Calisaya, Extract of Malt, Cream of Lilies.

II.—And this *trial*, we ask our friends to make in one of the following ways:

Firstly—To select one of these Novel Counter Adjuncts, (the one most likely to have with him a ready sale), and order half-a-dozen with his printed name and address, to be sent direct or enclosed to any house; or,

Secondly—To choose one of the selected collections, at £2 2s. or £5 5s., (particulars of which are on pages 50-53), with his name and address printed on everything; and then see, by displaying such a collection in his shop, what novelties are best appreciated by his customers, and how he can best increase his reputation in his neighbourhood for what will be his *own* first-rate specialities.

III.—If the following notes on Recent Materia Medica, compiled with care and labour, prove of use to the chemist or his medical friends, he may perhaps like to thank us by making a trial in one of the above suggested ways.

NOTES

ON

RECENT MATERIA MEDICA.

NOTES

ON

RECENT MATERIA MEDICA.

Abrus Precatorius. *Jéquirity, Indian Licorice. India and Brazil. N.O. Leguminosæ.*

The well-known small scarlet seeds, with black patch at hilum, (love peas, prayer beads, Gunjâ in Sanskrit) are used as weights in Burmah, and in Brazil against granular ophthalmia. Dose, 155 grains of decorticated powdered seeds, macerated for 24 hours in 17 fl. ozs. of cold water, and filtered; bathe eyes three times daily so that it passes under eyelids. The bacteria found abundantly in this infusion are believed to be the sole active principle producing these medicinal effects.

"An infusion from seeds (considered poisonous) of this small woody plant produces an artificial ophthalmia, curing rapidly obstinate granulations."—*Lancet*, July 21st 1883.

Acid Bromohydric, or Hydrobromic. H Br *in solution.*

Introduced by Dr. Milner Fothergill. Without colour or odour, very sour. Used as a sedative; it dissolves quinine. Dose of the medicinal acid, ½ to 1 drachm, well diluted. Often allays cough, from the effect of bromine upon reflex mechanism. Strength about 8 % H Br

Acid Carthartinic. *From Alexandrian Senna.*

An Amorphous brown powder with little taste, and soluble in water. Purgative without nausea or griping. Dose, 2 to 4 grains in pill.

Acid Chrysophanic (*See Chrysarobin*).

Acid Cinnamic. $C_9 H_8 O_2$.

Oil of Cinnamon, by oxidation, is converted into Cinnamic Acid. A powerful, inodorous, innoxious antiseptic, soluble in alcohol.

Acid Gynocardic.

The active principle of Chaulmoogra Oil, *which see.*

Acid Hydriodic. H I in solution.

Useful in asthma, and where iodine is to be given. Principally administered in Syrup. Dose of latter, 1 to 2 drachms in water.

Acid Hydrofluoric. H F.

A solution of about 25 to 30 per cent. of the gas. The dilute contains ½ per cent. of this acid. Dose of dilute acid, 15 to 30 drops. Successful in goître.

Acid Lactic. $C_3 H_6 O$.

A sour liquid resembling glycerine, or syrup, without odour or colour, containing 75 per cent. of Absolute Lactic Acid; s.g., 1.212. Diabetes, &c.; 1 part to 15 of water is valuable in Diphtheria. Dose, 5 to 15 drops, diluted.

Acid Lactic. *Dilute or medicinal.*

1 part of above to 5 parts of water; s.g., 1.040.

Acid Sclerotic, or Sclerotinic. *The active ingredient of Ergot.*

Tasteless, odourless, and feebly acid, contained (about 4 per cent.) in Ergot; a pale coloured powder, so hygroscopic that it should be preserved in absolute alcohol. Has properties of Ergot. Alkalies decompose it. Dose, 3 to 5 grains produce strong uterine contractions: hypodermically, strength of injection, ½ grain of acid in 60 minims of water.

Adonis Vernalis. *N. O. Ranunculaceæ.*

A herb with large yellow flowers. It has power in heart disease. Dried leaves have been used on the Continent as a drastic purgative.

Adonidin. *Glucoside, active principle of Adonis Vernalis.*

Amorphous, odourless, bitter powder; similar in effects and dose to Digitaline, but is more active, without cumulative action.

Agaric; Boletus laricis. *Polyporus Officinalis. White Agaric. N. O. Fungi.*

In white spongy pieces. A powerful cathartic, and used in hectic night sweats. Dose, 3 to 30 grains: of fluid ext., 30 minims.

Agaricine.

The active principle of above with similar effects. Dose, $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ grain. Checks cough, promotes sleep, and restrains perspiration.

Agaricus muscarius. *Fly Fungus.*

A poisonous intoxicant, used as the latter by the Tartars. It contains the narcotic alkaloid muscarine (which see).

Ajowan Seed. *Ptychotis (Carum) Ajowan. India. N. O. Umbelliferæ.*

Small seeds; their vol. oil, about five per cent., smelling of thyme, yields a stearoptene—about 35 per cent.—identical with thymol. Carminative tonic, used for colic and cholera. The oil externally for rheumatism. Dose of the oil, 1 to 3 drops on sugar.

Aldehyde. C_2H_4O.

Alcohol, oxidised, becomes Aldehyde, and then Acetic Acid. The diluted Aldehyde is a solution of 15 per cent. in alcohol. Used in congestion of the throat, quickening respiration in small doses. Is also anti-putrescent.

Alstonia Constricta. *Queensland Fever Bark, Australia. N. O. Apocynaceæ.*

A powerful remedy for fever, resembling the action of quinine with nux vomica. It is an anti-periodic, and anti-septic stimulant nerve tonic. The alkaloid is Alstonine or Chlorogenine. Dose, 5 grains of powder; in colds, 2 grain doses of powder every two hours; tincture, 2 ozs. to pint proof spirit, dose $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drachms.

Alstonia Scholaris. *Dita Bark; Philippines, India.*

Rough, spongy, buff-coloured bark; it is reputed in India as a good tonic, anti-periodic, and its milky juice has similar properties to India-rubber.

Ammoniæ Carbazotas. *A. Picras.*

Similar to quinine, as an anti-intermittent. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Anacahuite. *Cordia Boissieri. South America,*

A hard wood, used on the Continent of Europe in phthisis.

Anacardium Occidentale. *Cashew Tree, West Indies. N. O. Anacardiaceæ.*

The nut (cashew) has an oleo-resinoid, which is a powerful caustic vesicant from its containing the oily liquid known as cardol. It cures corns and warts.

Anagræcum Fragrans. *Faham. N. O. Orchidaceæ.*

An orchid growing in Bourbon (Réunion). The fragrant leaves are used on the Continent in tisanes.

Anemonin. *From Pulsatilla nigricans.*

The neutral poisonous principle. White crystals, resembling camphor. For Dysmenorrhœa. Dose $\frac{1}{50}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

Apiol or Parsley Camphor. *From Apium petroselinum. N. O. Umbelliferæ.*

White acicular crystals. The name is now given to an oily green liquid, a peculiar substance contained in the seeds. Dose, 3 to 5 drops, for amenorrhœa.

Apocynum Androsæmifolium. *Dogsbane. N. O. Apocynaceæ.*

The bitter root is diaphoretic and emetic. Dose of fluid ext. 10 to 60 drops.

Apocynum Cannabinum. *Black Indian Hemp.*

Root. Tincture, 1 in 10 proof spirit. A powerful emetic and cathartic, diminishing the pulse. Dose: tincture, 5 to 50 drops; fluid ext., 5 to 60 minims.

Apocynin.

Active principle of above. A heart poison like digitalin. A resinous, amorphous substance, soluble in alcohol, not in water.

Apomorphia $C_{17}H_{17}NO_2$. *Morphia, less a molecule of water.* (*Morphia is* $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$.)

Produced from morphia, by heating in vacuo with hydrochloric acid: from this hydroclorate, the pure alkaloid is obtained. White, amorphous, turning green on exposure.

Apomorphia Hydrochlor.

Minute, shining, whitish crystals; bitter, and turning greenish on exposure. Hypodermically, a safe, certain, and quick emetic. Dose, $\frac{1}{10}$ grain dissolved in alcohol and water; generally produces no nausea or bad after effects. Officinal in the new German and U. S. A. Pharmacopœias.

Araroba or Goa Powder. *Andira Araroba. A large Brazilian tree. N. O. Leguminosæ.*

Produced probably by oxidation of resin; found deposited in the wood of the trunk. The powder is very bitter, pale yellow, darkening. Ringworm, psoriasis, and many skin diseases. Active principle—Chrysophanic acid.

Arbutin. *From Uva Ursi.*

A glucoside in white crystals, for catarrh of the urinary organs. Dose, 45 to 60 grains, in 24 hours. *Lancet*, July 21st, 1883.

Asclepin. *From Asclepias Tuberosa.*

Influences the serous tissues, especially in febrile dysentery. Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

Asparagin, or Althein. *From Asparagus officinalis, Althea, &c.*

Diuretic in gout and dropsy. Dose, 1 grain, 3 times a day.

Aspidospermine.

The active principle of true Quebracho bark. Relieves the difficult breathing of asthma. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, in water acidulated with sulphuric acid.

Atherosperma Moschata. *Australian Sassafras. Victoria and Tasmania.*

Diaphoretic and diuretic in pulmonary affections and asthma. Tincture, 2 ozs. bark to pint rect. spirit. Dose of tincture, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 drachm.

Baptisin. *Active principle (resinoid) of Baptisia Tinctoria, Wild Indigo.*

An hepatic and intestinal stimulant. Alternative, &c., applied to external sores, sprinkled on surface or made into an ointment Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains.

Baptisine.

The name is given also to the *Pure* alkaloid, not resinoid.

Barosmin. *From Buchu Leaves.*

In bladder diseases. Dose, 2 to 3 grains.

Berberis aquifolium. *Mountain Grape, Rocky Mountain Barberry. United States. N. O. Berberidaceæ.*

The root is a powerful tonic alterative. Dose of fluid extract, 15 o 30 drops, several times a day.

Berberine. $C_{20}H_{17}NO_4$. *Alkaloid of above.*

In silky crystals; forms yellow soluble salts with vegetable acids. It gives the yellow colour to calumbo root; is scarcely ever employed.

Beberiæ Sulphas. *From Nectandra Rodiæi. N. O. Lauraceæ.*

Officinal; action like Quinine. Dose, 1 to 8 grains.

Bismuth. Salicylas.

Used lately with good results in typhoid fever, to destroy life of bacilli when supposed to be localized in intestines. Salicylic acid is poisonous to bacteria, and is given as a bismuth salt, so as not to be assimilated in the stomach.

Blatta Orientalis. *Brown-black cockroach (order Orthoptera).*

Used in Russia as a valuable diuretic and in dropsy. Dose of powder 2 to 8 grains. Does not disturb digestion, or, like cantharides, irritate kidneys. Its crystalline principle is called Antihydropin by Dr. Bogamolow.

Boldo. *Peumus Boldus. Brazils. N. O. Monimiaceæ.*

Leaves, containing much aromatic volatile oil. Warm carminative tonic, especially in liver complaints. In dyspepsia of drinkers, combined with pepsine or with papain and calisaya bark; in nervous dyspepsia, combined with hydrobromic acid and codeia. Dose, leaves, 8 to 12 grains: wine (1 part leaves to 30 parts wine), a dessert spoonful. Tincture (4 ozs. leaves to pint rect. spirit), 8 to 25 drops, 3 times a day.

Boroglyceride of calcium and sodium.

A white glassy mass, very soluble in water, a strong and innocuous surgical antiseptic, and food preserver. Mix 1 part to 30 or 40 parts of water. The patented article, Boroglyceride, is reported to contain glycerine and boracic acid, heated together.

Bromal. C_2HBr_3O.

An oily liquid, chemically similar to Chloral. (C_2HCl_3O.) Relieves pain and gives sleep; also averts paroxysms of epilepsy. Dose, 3 grains occasionally.

Bromal hydras.

Bromal, united with water, as a crystalline hydrate. A hypnotic. Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

Bryonia alba: *Bryony. N. O. Cucurbitaceæ.*

Root. Irritant; useful in pleurisy. Cathartic in large doses. Tincture, 1 in 10 rect. spirit. Dose, 1 to 10 drops.

Bryonin. *Resinoid of Bryonia Alba.*

The bitter active principle; soluble in spirit and water. Strong cathartic in dropsy, &c. Dose ¼ to 2 grains.

Bryonine. *Also the pure Alkaloid, not Resinoid.*

Buxine. *From Buxus sempervirens. N. O. Euphorbiaceæ.*

An alkaloid identical with the bebeerine of Nectandra bark. Called the poor man's Cinchona. A valuable anti-intermittent.

Cactus Grandiflora. *Night Blooming Cereus. N. O. Cactaceæ.*

Used in functional palpitation of the heart. Dose, tincture (4 ozs to pint rect. spirit), 1 to 5 drops, three times a day. Dose of fluid extract, 1 to 3 minims. Botanically interesting as opening its showy flower at night.

Caffeine. *From Caffea Arabica. N. O. Cinchonaceæ.*

Identical with Theine, in delicate, white, soft, and flexible needle crystals. Stimulant, anti-periodic. Antidote to opium. Dose, ½ to 4 grains.

Caffeine Citrate.

Diuretic in cardiac dropsy. Dose, 3 grains. Also in bronchial asthma and neuralgic headache; best in a cup of coffee. Dose, 1 grain, gradually increased to 4 grains.

Caffeine Sodio-benzoate, &c.

The Sodio-benzoate (containing 50% caffeine) sodio-cinnamate and sodio-salicylate are soluble in two parts of boiling water, remain in solution on cooling, are stable and permit the subcutaneous employment of caffeine: against headaches. Dose, 5 to 10 minims of a solution of above strength.

Cahinca. Chiococca Anguifuga. *Brazils.*

Root; diuretic in dropsy. Dose, extract, 10 to 20 grains; fluid extract, 20 to 40 drops.

Calcii benzoas.

In Bright's disease and albuminuria of pregnancy. Solubility, 10 grains to 1 oz. of water. Dose, 5 to 10 grains every three hours.

Calendula officinalis *Marigold. N. O. Compositæ.*

Fresh flowering herb. Tincture, 1 in 10. Useful as an ointment to wounds; 1 part of tinct. to 9 of lard.

Camphor, monobromated. $C_{10}\ H_{15}\ Br\ O$

Camphor in which bromine replaces one atom of hydrogen. (Camphor is $C_{10}\ H_{16}\ O$.) Hypnotic. Dose, 2 to 5 grains in a pill.

Cannabine, Tannate.

Introduced by Dr. Fronmüller of Förth; a yellowish brown powder, scarcely soluble in water or alcohol. The poisonous substance in Cannabis indica is removed, and the hypnotic effect alone preserved, without interference with the secretions. Dose, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 grains at night time.

Carbon tetrachloride. $C\ Cl_4$ *Tetrachlor-methane.* (*Methane is* $C\ H_4$)

Colourless liquid, s. g. 1·599, with pleasant odour. Anæsthetic, but heart-depressing. Vapour good for neuralgia and hay fever.

Carica Papaya. Papaw. *Tropics. N. O. Passifloreæ.*

Its milky juice from unripe fruit (edible when ripe) for dysentery; it contains Papayotin or Papaine, which readily dissolves meat, &c. *See Papaine.*

Carnauba root. Corypha Cerifera. *Wax Palm, Brazils. N. O. Palmaceæ.*

The root is alterative, diuretic; used as Sarsaparilla. The wax is yellowish white. Dose, decoction (1 oz to pint), 1 oz.

Caroba; Jacaranda Tomentosa, or J. Procera. *Brazils.*

It comes also from several species of Bignonia and from Cybistax antisyphilitica. The leaves and bark used as an antisyphilitic; can be well combined with iodides. Tonic, diurectic and sudorific. Dose of fluid extract, 1 drachm (representing 1 drachm leaves), three times a day.

Cascara amarga. *Mexico. N. O. Simarubaceæ.*

The bark is a tonic alterative, especially anti-syphilitic. Dose of fluid extract, 1 drachm, 3 times a day.

Cascara sagrada. Rhamnus Purshiana. *California. N. O. Rhamnaceæ.*

Bark. Valuable in obstinate dyspeptic or bilious constipation, especially where the use of cathartics has done harm, combined with extract of malt, or as an Elixir, to conceal its nauseous bitter taste. Dose, 12 to 20 drops of fluid extract, or a teaspoonful of Elixir, preferably before meals.

Casca or Sassy Bark. *Erythrophlæum guineense. S. America. N. O Lauraceæ.*

In heart affections, strengthens and slows the heart like Digitaline. Poisonous in large doses. Dose of tincture (rect. 1 in 10), 5 to 10 minims. The ordeal poison of Angola—if it causes vomiting, the victim is acquitted; if purging, he is executed. [Alkaloid, Erythrophleine, similar in effect to Digitaline.]

Castanea Vesca. *Chesnut. N.O. Cupuliferæ.*

Leaves: used in America for whooping cough. The U. S. A. Pharm[a] contains the fluid extract.

Caulophyllin. *From rhizome of Caulophyllum Thalictroides (Blue Cohosh). N. O. Berberidaceæ.*

A tonic in child-birth, or to relieve after-pain, especially with Cypripedin and Scuttellarin. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

Cedron. *Simaba Cedron. New Granada. N. O. Simarubaceæ.*

Seeds 1½ inch long; very bitter; allied to Quassia. Tonic and anti-spasmodic, of much power in malaria and dyspepsia. Dose of fluid ext., 3 to 20 minims, every few hours. It will be officinal in the new French Codex.

Chaulmoogra Oil. *Gynocardia odorata. India. N. O. Bixaceæ.*

A large tree, with a fleshy fruit larger than an orange, containing many very oily seeds. Active principle is gynocardic acid. The whitish oil, solid at 62°, is used internally and externally in skin diseases; also in rheumatism, sciatica, &c. In eczema, acid gynocardic, 15 to 25 grains, in 1 oz. of vaseline or fossiline, to be applied four times daily. Internally, 4 drops of oil or ½ grain of acid, taken, after food, thrice daily; the oil in capsule, the acid in pills, and the dose to be gradually increased to five times the amount.

Cheken. *Myrtus Chekan. Chili. N. O. Myrtaceæ.*

An evergreen shrub, having leaves resembling buchu. Relieves coughs. Dose of fluid extract, 1 to 3 drachms.

Chelidonium Majus. Celandine. *Indigenous. N. O. Papaveraceæ.*

Its orange-coloured juice is acrid, and destroys warts; internally, it is a diuretic stimulant. It has been used with success in jaundice.

Chimaphila (Pyrola) Umbellata. *N. America N. O. Ericaceæ.*

Winter green or Pipsissewa. Dried plant. Contains the yellow bitter crystalline principle, Chimaphilin. Tonic diuretic, especially as an alterative in scrofula, given as decoction or fluid extract.

Chinoline. *An oily liquid.* $C_9 H_7 N$.

Chinoline tartrate is a crystaline powder. Both are antiseptic and anti-pyretic. A 5 per cent solution of former (alcoholic) is valuable to paint fauces in diphtheria.

The Salts of Chinoline distinctly lower the temperature of the body. Chinoline salicylate is also used. Dose of either salt, 5 to 10 grains.

Chrysarobin or Chrysophanic acid. $C_{15} H_{10} O_4$.

A mixture of proximate principles, commonly misnamed Chrysophanic acid, separated by solvents from Goa powder. Yellow Powder. Discovered in 1819 in a lichen; it exists in Rhubarb root. The ointment (10 to 20 grains to the ounce of lard) is most valuable in ringworm and other skin diseases, as a stimulant parasiticide. Dose, internally, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 grains in pills for skin diseases.

Cimicifuga (Actæa) racemosa. *Black Snakeroot. North America. N. O. Ranunculaceæ.*

Tonic to nerves in rheumatism, spasms, &c. Tincture (1 in 5). Dose, 15 to 60 drops.

Cimicifugin.

Resinoid from above: yellowish brown powder. Dose, 1 to 4 grains.

Cobweb. *The web of Tegeneria domestica.* (*Aranea; Linn.*)

Recommended in phthisis, but clearly possessing styptic powers, as in the case of stuffing a bleeding cavity after tooth-extraction.

Coca, Erythroxylon Coca. *N. O. Erythroxylaceæ or Linaceæ.*

Restores functions of *stomach*, toning up mental and physical powers. Doses; extract solid, 5 to 10 grains; extract fluid, 20 to 30 minims; tincture, 1 drachm; wine, ½ oz.

"Stimulates nervous system and retards process of metamorphosis, so that work is done with less expenditure of force with than without Coca."—Dr. A. P. Mason, *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, 1882, p. 221.

"Assuages thirst during great exertion in hot countries. An infusion relieves the intense headache of nervous exhaustion, wards off the failure of nerve power during prolonged fever, and enables patients to struggle through their exhausting diseases."—*Medical Times*, 1882, page 161. Surgeon Major T. Edmonston Charles, of the Indian army.

Cocaine. *The active principle of Coca.*

(See Erythroxylin.)

Cocaine Hydrochlorate.

A very soluble salt. Dose, ⅛ to 1 grain.

Codeia.

An opium alkaloid; white translucent rhombic crystals. Sedative in cough. Dose, ¼ to 2 grains.

Codeine Phosphate.

Crystallizes in four-sided columns. Unlike sulphate or chlorate, is soluble in four parts of water: 100 parts contain 70 of Codeine. For hypodermic injection; similar to morphia in action, but less toxic; suitable for sensitive patients.

Codeine Valerianate.

An anti-spasmodic sedative.

Colchicin. *Active principle of Colchicum autumnale. N. O. Melanthaceæ.*

Yellowish powder: Rheumatism, neuralgia. Dose, $\frac{1}{30}$ grain in pill, or same injected hypodermically.

Collinsonia Canadensis. *Stone root. North America.*

A tonic alterative, in gravel and catarrh of bladder and vagina, and in relief of hœmorrhoids. Aromatic stimulant, diuretic. Dose of fluid ext., 5 to 30 minims.

Collinsonin. *Active principle of above.*

Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

Colocynthin. *From Citrullus Colocynthis. N. O. Cucurbitaceæ.*

A yellowish-white pure bitter powder, soluble in alcohol and water; a glucoside, resolvable by acid into grape sugar and a resinoid. An irritant hydrogogue cathartic. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Conia. $C_8H_{15}N$. *From Conium Maculatum. N. O. Umbelliferæ.*

Liquid alkaloid, colourless with strong odour. Anti-spasmodic. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain, to be increased gradually. It has been produced artificially.

Conia Hydrobromate.

Used in spasmodic affections. Dose, $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains in 2 doses in 24 hours, increased to not over $4\frac{1}{2}$ grains in a day.

Convallaria Majalis. *Lily of the valley. N. O. Liliaceæ.*

Long highly esteemed as a domestic remedy in Russia. Rhizome, flowers. Valuable in dropsy and as a heart-tonic. It diminishes the frequency, and increases the energy of the cardiac contractions, without any cumulative action.

Aqueous extract most powerful, acting first as a strong diuretic; unlike Digitalis, it does not injuriously affect either the digestive or the cerebro-spinal system. Its action is often brilliant in paroxysmal palpitation, due to nervous causes, and rapid irregular heart-action, dependent on debility. Dose of tincture, 20 minims stimulate the heart; 2 drachms act as a sedative to it. Dose of fluid extract, 5 to 30 minims. Dose of soft extract, 2 to 8 grains.

Convallamarin. *Active glucoside.*

White crystalline, bitter powder, soluble in water; acting on heart like Digitalis. Dose, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain, to be increased with great caution.

Convallarin. *Glucoside.*

Crystalline, soluble in alcohol. Purgative, but seems of no value; resembles saponin. Dose, 3 to 4 grains.

Coto Bark. *Botanical source unknown. South America.*

Two sorts; the true, from interior of Bolivia contains cotoin, another sort producing an inferior crystalline body, paracotoin. It is valuable in diarrhœa. Powder or tincture, in diarrhœa, rheumatism, and gout; also in night sweats of phthisis. Dose, of powder 5 grains, or of fluid extract, 5 drops, four times a day. Dose of tincture (rect., 1 in 10), 10 to 60 drops.

Cotoin. *Alkaloid of Coto.*

Yellow powder. Dose, ½ to 1 grain in syrup every three hours, in diarrhœa, especially that of phthisis and cholera. By dilating the intestinal blood vessels, it recuperates the mucous membrane of the intestines. Paracotoin is less active, but is given in same doses.

Both beneficially used hypodermically in cholera.

Cotyledon Umbilicus. *Indigenous. N. O. Crassulaceæ.*

Externally to destroy warts, and internally in hysteria and epilepsy. The solid and fluid extracts are in use.

Coumarin. *In fruit of Dipterix odorata. Tonquin bean (about 1%). Guiana. N. O. Leguminosæ.*

Now produced artificially. Covers odour of iodoform, in proportion of 2 grains to the drachm.

Crotalus.

A remedy prepared from the venom of the rattlesnake (Crotalus Horridus); has been strongly recommended in diphtheric scarletina. The poison, pressed through the fang, is taken while the snake is under chloroform, and then it is mixed with nine parts of glycerine. Alcohol precipitates the active principle, Crotaline. The third (homœopathic) dilution is used, 3 drops for a dose, in a spoonful of water every three hours; or for subcutanous injection, 3 to 5 drops of first centesimal attenuation.

Cundurango Blanco. *About 10 different plants go under this name in New Granada.*

Bark. At first brought out as a cure for cancer, it fell into disuse, but has lately been used on the Continent as an alterative tonic. Dose, 1 to 3 drachms of the powdered bark or its fluid extract. Inserted in 1882 edition of German Pharmacopœia.

Curare or Woorare. *South America.*

First brought to Europe by Waterton. The watery extract of several plants, principally Strychnos castelnœana, Cocculus toxiferus, and a poisonous arum "Taya" (some say a pepper). That of British Guiana mainly consists of the inspissated juice of Strychnos toxifera. It is supposed, if fresh and active, a remedy for rabies. Dose, $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain; Hypodermic solution, 1 grain in 12 of water, inject 1-3 m.

Curarine.

An alkaloid, distinct from Strychnine, but very poisonous. Its sulphate has been employed instead of Curare, in dose of $\frac{1}{100}$ grain.

Curcas Purgans (Jatropha Curcas). *Physic Nuts. Africa.*

Blackish seeds. Used by natives as a purgative; contain an oil similar to croton oil.

Cypripedin. *From root of Cypripedium Pubescens; Wild Ladies' Slipper. N. O. Orchidaceæ.*

An eclectic resinoid. Nervine narcotic. Valuable for ladies' or children's nervous affections, or where opium is not tolerated. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.

Damiana. Turnera Aphrodisiaca. *Mexico. N. O. Turneraceæ.*

The leaves and flowers have been extolled as reparing the generative powers, but it is generally believed without much foundation. It is a stimulant tonic, probably strengthening the ganglionic centres, and, possibly, the bladder, kidneys, &c. Dose, of fluid extract, teaspoonful doses several times a day.

Daturine. *Alkaloid of Datura Stromonium.*

Very light white crystals. Has similar chemical properties to atropine and hyoscyamine, and similarly dilates pupil of eye. Dose, $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain, in solution with diluted sulphuric acid.

Digitalein. *Amorphous Glucoside.*

Very soluble in water; resembling saponin.

Digitalin. *From Digitalis purpurea. N. O. Scrophulariaceæ.*

The active crystallizable glucoside, very sparingly soluble in water; stimulates the cardiac muscles. Dose, $\frac{1}{50}$ grain, in pill.

Ditamine. *From Dita Bark (see Astonia Scholaris).*

Alkaloid; anti-febrile.

Dogwood, Jamaica. *Piscidia Erythrina. N. O. Leguminosæ.*

Used in Jamaica to stupify fish. Root-bark. A powerful calming sedative, especially in lunacy and mental worry; relieves neuralgia, uterine colic, headache, &c.; resembles the effect of large doses of Bromide of Potassium, without bad after effects: produces internal heat, with profuse perspiration and deep sleep. Piscidin is the crystalline active principle. Dose, fluid extract, 30 to 60 drops, to be carefully increased; tincture (1 part in 4 rect. spirit), one fluid drachm.

The Dog-wood bark of the United States is a tonic febrifuge from Cornus florida.

Duboisia Myoporoides.

Supplants Atropia in eye-practice, as a dilator of the pupil. Dose, solid extract, 10 grains to 1 oz. water. Its alkaloid is Duboisine. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain for hypodermic injection.

Elaterin.

Active neutral principle of Elaterium; small colourless shining crystals. Dose, $\frac{1}{50}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ grain.

Ergotin.

Dark brown aqueous extractive from Ergot, produces uterine contractions. Relieves internal hæmorrhage and epistaxis. Dose, 1 to 6 grains, or hypodermically, 1 to 2 parts of water.

Ergotine.

The crystallized alkaloid has been used hypodermically in doses of $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

Erythroxylin. *Active principle of Erythoxylon Coca.*

Stimulant to increased nervous action of all organs. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ grain.

Eserine. *(See Physostigmine).*

Ethylene Bichloride. $C_2 H^4 Cl_2$. *Ethene Dichloride; Dutch liquid.*

A valuable anæsthetic, resembling chloroform in appearance.

Ethyl Iodide. C_2H_5I.

The vapour inhaled, relieves the dyspnœa of bronchitic asthma.

Ethyl Bromide or Hydrobromic Ether. C_2H_5Br.

An anæsthetic; colourless, very volatile liquid.

Eucalyptus Amygdalina. *N. O. Myrtaceæ.*

Essential oil; externally in rheumatism, internally for coughs, 5 drops on sugar. [E. dumosa gives an inferior oil.]

Eucalyptus Globulus. *Blue Gum. Australia.*

Valuable in intermittent fever. Dose, tincture, 1 to 4 drachms; fluid extract, 15 to 60 drops; solid extract, 2 to 10 grains.

Eucalyptene.

The tonic, bitter, amorphous principle: in malarial fevers. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.

Eucalyptus Rostrata. *Red Gum. Botany Bay Gum. Victoria.*

Powerful astringent, more demulcent than Kino or Catechu. Dose, tincture, ½ to 1 drachm; fluid extract, 10 to 60 drops.

Euonymin. *A resinoid from Euonymus Atropurpureus or Wahoo. N. O. Celastraceæ.*

A powerful hepatic, but a feeble intestinal stimulant. It contains the crystallizable glucoside of the same name, sparingly soluble in water. Dose, ½ to 3 grains; an aperient ought to follow it. The brown, from the root-bark, is somewhat stronger than the green from the bark of the young twigs. The brown is completely soluble in water, the green leaving an insoluble residue of chlorophyll, from the herbaceous layer of the bark. Officinal in the New U. S. A. Pharmacopœia, which also contains the fluid extract; dose, ½ to 2 fluid drachms.

Eupatorium Perfoliatum. *Boneset. North America. N. O. Compositæ.*

Leaves and flowering tops, mild diaphoretic tonic, especially in catarrh. [Eupatorin, active principle.] Dose, 1 to 3 grains. Aperient and febrifuge.

Eupurpurin. *An alkaloid from Eupatorium purpureum.*

A good diuretic, favourably reported on.

Euphorbia Pilulifera. *Australia. N. O. Euphorbiaceæ.*

Is there regarded as a decided cure for asthma, bronchitis, and coughs with expectoration. The plant has most violent action of itself: an ounce of the herb, in 2 quarts of water boiled down to one quart, adding a teaspoonful of alcohol to keep it. Dose, 2 fluid ounces three times a day. Also the tincture: dose, 1 to 2 fluid drachms occasionally.

Extracts. *Fluid.*

Many are officinal in the U. S. A. Pharmacopœia: they represent measure for weight, 1 gramme of the drug being represented by one cubic centimetre of the fluid extract.

Fuchsine or Aniline Magenta.

Can be prepared free from arsenic. Pills made with it are valuable in albuminuria. Dose, ½ to 4 grains.

Fucus vesiculosus. Bladder wrack. *Contains Iodine, &c. N. O. Algæ.*

Valuable as a resolvent to diminish morbid obesity. Dose, extract 2 to 5 grains; fluid extract, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls *after* meals.

Ferri Lactas.

A greenish, crystalline, soluble powder, taken with ease into the system as a tonic. Dose, 2 to 10 grains.

Ferri Salicylas.

Astringent and antiseptic; but little soluble. Dose, 3 to 8 grains.

Ferri Succinas.

Acts on calculus in the biliary duct, and therefore employed in jaundice.

Furfurine. $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_3$

A powerful organic base, formed from furfuramide, which is from furfurol, a product of the action of sulphuric acid on wheat bran. Its salts are crystallizable, and intensely bitter.

Galium aparine. *Cleavers or Goosegrass. Great Britain. N. O. Rubiaceæ.*

Has been brought into notice lately as a remedy for ulcers. In many cases we are going back to the old herbs. In America it is used as a diuretic in inflamation of bladder and kidneys. Dose of fluid extract, 1 to 2 drachms.

Gelseminum (Gelsemium) sempervirens. *Yellow, or Wild Jasmine. America. N. O. Loganiaceæ.*

Rhizome and rootlets; has a wonderful effect on the dental nerves, even with carious teeth; also in neuralgia. Dose of tincture, which should be made (according to U. S. A. Ph.), with rectified spirit, 15 to 20 drops every hour till one drachm has been reached, or the pain ceases. Dose, fluid extract, 5 to 10 minums. (St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Mr. Willett, 5.4.83.)

Gelsemine.

Alkaloid of the root bark of Gelseminum, in combination with Gelsemic acid. Febrifuge and Nervine. Scarcely soluble in water, though its salts are so.

Grindelia robusta. *Wild Sunflower, California. N. O. Compositæ.*

Leaves and flowering tops: efficacious in asthma and obstructions of the bronchical tubes. Dose of fluid extract, ½ to 1 drachm, every hour. In U. S. A. Pharm. 1880.

Grindelia Squarrosa. *Ague weed, California.*

Chronic malarial ague and chills, with a special action on the spleen. Dose of fluid extract, ¼ to 1 drachm.

Guaco. Mikania Guaco, *South America.*

A much esteemed remedy against snake bites. An infusion of fresh leaves, and poultice of bruised leaves; also in fever and rheumatic gout. Dose, 1 fluid drachm of fluid extract (1 oz. represents 1 oz. herb.) Guibourt considers Guaco to be the native name of several strongly aromatic species of Aristolochia.

Guaraná, Paullinia sorbilis. *South America. N. O. Sapindaceæ.*

The fruit reduced to paste, which is powdered. Nervous headaches. Dose of powder 10 to 50 grains. A much esteemed general remedy among the South American Indians.

Guaranine. *Active principle of Guarana.*

Crystalline; is identical with Caffeine. Dose 1 to 5 grains.

Gurgun balsam. *Wood Oil. Dipterocarpus lævis. N. O. Dipteraceæ.*

Has been used externally in skin diseases: is an anti-blennorrhagic, in doses of 15 to 40 drops.

The wood oil used in China and the East for painting, &c., is from the Tung tree—*Aleurites cordata.*

Hamamelis Virginica. *Witch-hazel. North America. N. O. Hamamelaceæ.*

Strong stimulant astringent in external and internal hæmorrhage, really often very valuable. Also in diarrhœa and mucous discharges, and as a gargle for sore mouth. Dose, tincture (1 to 10 proof spirit), 5 to 20 minims several times a day; distilled extract, 30 minims; fluid extract, 1 to 2 fluid drachms.

Hamamelin.

Dark brown powdered extractive of Witch-hazel. Dose, ½ to 2 grains.

Helleborein. *The Crystallizable Glucoside, from root of Helleborus niger H. Viridis and H. Fœtidus.*

Freely soluble in water. Has the effects on the heart of Digitaline, in same dose, but is preferable, owing to its greater solubility, and consequent rapid absorption and elimination.

Heliotropin.

An artificially prepared odorous substance, with a powerful heliotrope odour.

Henna. Lawsonia inermis. *Arabia, &c. N. O. Salicariæ.*

Dried leaves. It is used internally for jaundice. An aqueous decoction, dyes the skin reddish-brown, and by tanning the skin, causes it often to grow again over wounds.

Hoang-Nan. *Strychnos Gautheriana. N. O. Loganiaceæ.*

The bark of a creeper from Tonquin. Has a marvellous reputation in China, especially in leprosy, bites of snakes, &c. Its action is analogous to that of strychnia.

Homatropine Hydrobromate.

Used in eye practice. In solution of 2 to 6 grains to the oz., it paralyses the ciliary muscle, the pupil of the eye losing the power of contraction and dilation; this disappears in a few hours, constitutionally disturbing less than atrophine or duboisine. Dose, $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ grain. Homatropine sulphate, hydrobromide and salicylate are new salts, similarly employed.

Hydrastis canadensis. *Golden Seal. N. America. N. O. Ranunculaceæ.*

Rhizome. A purifier of the blood in affections of liver and stomach, and headaches arising therefrom. Dose of tincture, (1 to 10 proof spirit), 10 to 30 minims; fluid extract, 30 minims to 2 fluid drachms.

Hydrastin. *The active principle of above, including the Alkaloids Hydrastia and Berberine.*

Tonic, to intestines especially. Dose, 1 to 4 grains.

Hydrocotyle Asiatica. *Pennywort. Asia and America. N. O. Umbelliferæ.*

The herb is a purifying alterative and tonic, formerly used in the East for leprosy.

Hyoscyamine.

Crystalline alkaloid: a mydriatic. Dose, $\frac{1}{100}$ grain.

Hypophosphites of Ammonia, Lime, Soda, Potass.

Useful in first stages of consumption. Dose 1 to 5 grains. Syrup generally contains 1 grain to the teaspoonful.

Ichthyol.

A tarry-looking product from a brownish bitumous mineral, having animal residues of fish, &c., found in Seefeld, in Tyrol. Purified by distillation and treatment with sulphuric acid. It has a herb-like odour, is faintly alkaline, and contains 10 per cent. sulphur as a sulpho-acid. For eczema and other skin diseases, rheumatism, &c. Strength, an ointment with fossiline or vaseline, 50 per cent. (or for children 10 per cent.) of ichthyol.

Ingluvin. *From Gizzard of Gallus Banckiva v. Domesticus.*

Digestive dose, 5 to 10 grains. Dr. L. Beale (" Slight ailments ") denies that it has any special properties.

Iodoform. CHI_3. *Teriodide of Methenyl.* (*Chloroform*, $C\,H\,Cl_3$ *is the terchloride of Methenyl.*)

Small lemon-yellow lustrous crystals, or powder. A valuable antiseptic, destroying animal virus, and a non-irritant. Coumarin and eucalyptus oil best mask its disagreeable odour. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains, principally externally to ulcers, &c. Bougies, 3 to 4 inches long, very beneficial in gonorrhœa. Ointments, 1 in 5, or weaker, are prepared with vaseline or fossiline.

Iodoform Aromatisatum is a new German preparation.

Iridin or Irisin. *From Iris versicolor, or I. Germanica—blue flag. N. O. Iridaceæ.*

Active principle. A powerful hepatic stimulant, only slightly stimulating the intestines. Dose, 4 grains to be taken in a pill at bedtime, with a saline aperient in the morning. Its effect is rather depressing.

Jaborandi. *Pilocarpus pinnatifolius. S. America. N. O. Rutaceæ.*

Leaves. Introduced in the new German and U. S. A. Pharmacopœias. Very strong sudorific. Dose, fluid extract, 5 to 50 drops; tincture, (1 in 2), 5 to 30 drops.

Juglandin. *Juglans Cinerea* (*Butternut, white walnut*). *N. O. Juglandaceæ.*

Active principle of root bark. A laxative hepatic stimulant and alterative. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

Kairine. *Oxy-chinoline-methyl hydride.* $C_{10}\,H_{13}\,N\,O$.

A new alkaloid discovered by Fischer, of Munich, prepared by synthesis from coal tar. It reduces fever temperature, without disagreeable symptoms, in many acute diseases. Hydrochlorate of Kairine is a crystalline grayish-yellow powder, soluble in water. Dose of Kairine, at first 8 grains for adults, every hour, if the temperature of the body be too high; no longer time should elapse between doses. When temperature has descended, 4 grains each hour: if it keeps too high, give 16 grains each hour. In wafer paper or capsules; a glass of water should be taken after each dose. It is eliminated in urine, which turns green.

Kava-Kava. *Piper Methysticum. Pacific Islands. N. O. Piperaceæ.*

The root is valuable in muco-purulent discharges from the urethro-vesical mucous membrane, first so recommended in Europe in 1857. It is considered, in America, to have a marked action on the genito-urinary tracts. Dose of fluid extract 1 drachm, three times a day.

Kola Nut. *Sterculia acuminata. West Africa. N. O. Byttneriaceæ.*

These large edible nuts contain more caffeine (theobromine) than many coffees, as well as an appreciable quantity of glucose, tannin, and starch, with very little fat. They are a valuable tonic stimulant; and they also render agreeable impure water.

Koromiko. *Veronica salicifolia and V. parviflora. N. Zealand. N. O. Scrophulariaceæ.*

Valued in China against dysentery and diarrhœa. A tincture is used for dysentery. Dose, 15 drops. "30 doses cure."—*Lancet*, July 21st, 1883.

Lacto Peptine.

A mixture of pepsine and pancreatine, with sugar of milk, but believed to be deficient in the strength that is naturally possessed by these two powerful digestive ferments. Dose, 10 to 20 grains.

Lappa. Articum Lappa. *L. Major or L. Officinalis. Burdock. N. O. Compositæ.*

The seeds and root have been used with success in some obstinate skin diseases, as psoriasis, as an alterative. Dose of tincture (proof spirit 1 in 10), 2 drachms three times a day.

Leptandrin. *From Leptandra Virginica (Culvers). N. O. Scrophulariaceæ.*

The active principle: a greenish-brown resinoid. Powerfully acts on liver, but feebly on intestines. Valuable in stimulating the hepatic secretions; useful in typhoid fever, combined with hydrastine and quinine. Dose, 2 to 4 grains. Dose of fluid ext. of Leptandra Virgin., 20 to 60 minims.

Liatris Odoratissima. *Deertongue. N. America.*

Used principally to scent tobacco.

Contains Coumarin, the odoriferous principle of the tonquin bean, which is found also in Asperula odorata (woodruff) and Melilotus officinalis. Prof. Lindley, in 1848, said that Coumarin cured bloody urine.

Lippia Mexicana. *N.O. Verbenaceæ.*

The leaves have been used in America for bronchitis, when the bronchial tubes are dry and constricted, or expectoration is too profuse. Teaspoonful doses of the fluid extract, from time to time, in demulcent drinks.

Lithiæ Benzoas.

One of the best gout medicines.

Lithiæ Guaiaconas or Guaicas.

Also used in Gout. Dose, 2 to 5 grains.

Lupulin. *From Strobiles of Humulus Lupulus. N. O. Cannabinaceæ.*

Yellow glandular powder. Aromatic bitter. Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

Lycoperdon Giganteum. *Giant Puff Ball. N. O. Fungi.*

Valuable as a soft surgical dressing, from its properties as a powerful local hæmostatic. ["Amadou" is from Boletus igniarius.]

Lycopodium. *L. Clavatum. Club Moss. N. O. Lycopodiaceæ.*

The ethereal tincture, dissolving the oil (after fracturing envelopes of spores by two hours trituration with sugar of milk), is beneficial for boils, and especially does good to the three great tracts of mucous membrane. Dose of tincture, 10 drops in water, twice a day.

Manacá. *Francisca uniflora. Brazil. N.O. Scrophulariaceæ.*

The root purifies the blood and is antisyphilitic, and, by profuse perspiration, valuable against rheumatism. Dose of root, 1 drachm to ½ oz.; of fluid extract, 5 to 20 drops, twice or thrice daily.

Maté. *Paraguay Tea. Ilex Paraguayensis. N. O. Aquifoliaceæ.*

The hot infusion, prepared as ordinary tea, is taken through a tube, in South America. It refreshes and prevents decay of tissue; a nervous stimulant, it contains a principle identical with theine or caffeine. The restorative power of yerba-maté is thought much of there, especially by nursing mothers and dyspeptic subjects.

Menispermine. *From Menispermum Fenestratum. N. O. Menispermaceæ.*

A yellowish extractive: alterative tonic. Dose, 1 to 4 grains.

Menthol. *White Strearoptene of Japanese Mentha Arvensis. N. O. Labiatæ.*

One of the two isomeric oils of which the Japan Oil of Peppermint consists; this solid Stearoptene, forming about half its weight, is used topically in neuralgia. Po-ho-yo is liquid Chinese oil of peppermint, containing menthol.

Mercury Formamide. C H O N Hg.

Solution, 1 per cent., for subcutaneous injection in tertiary syphilis. Keep in brown glass. Formamide, colourless, is prepared by acting on formate of ethyl by ammonia; this dissolves mercuric oxide.

Monesia. *S. America. N. O. Sapotaceæ.*

Imported as a vegetable extract, believed to come from Chrysophyllum glycyphlœum. Also the bark, excessively heavy, from this source. [Monesin, the acrid principle, is identical with saponin; dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.] Monesia is an excitant alterative and astringent in diarrhœa. Dose of fluid extract (1 in 1), one fluid drachm.

Morphia Bromide, or Hydrobromate.

A good sedative narcotic. Dose, $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain; dose of syrup ($\frac{1}{8}$ grain to fluid drachm), 1 to 4 fluid drachms.

Morphia Meconate.

Natural salt existing in opium. Dose, $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain. Dose of Liq. M. Bimecon is 10 to 30 drops.

Morphia Tartrate.

Soluble in water, and therefore used hypodermically. Dose, $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain.

Mudar Bark. *Calotropis Gigantea, C. procera. India. N. O. Asclepiadaceæ.*

Against paralysis, bites of snakes, and epilepsy. Active principle Mudarine. Effects resemble Ipecacuanha. Dose of powdered bark, 5 to 6 grains twice daily.

Muscarine. *The non-crystallizable narcotic alkaloid found in the poisonous mushrooms.*

It causes perspiration, salivation, and purging. Stimulates the intra-cardiac inhibitory centres.

Muscarine Nitrate.

Acts as Pilocarpine. Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, hypodermically.

Musk. *Artificial.*

Oil of amber, treated with fuming nitric acid, gives a mass of a dark brownish red colour, that has the odour of musk, and is antispasmodic. Tincture (1 drachm to 1 oz. rectified spirit): dose, 1 drachm.

Myricin. *From Myrica Cerifera, Wax Myrtle. N. O. Myricaceæ.*

Powdered extractive. Stimulant astringent in hepatic diseases. Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

Myrcia Acris. *Bay Myrtle. West Indies. N. O. Myrtaceæ.*

The volatile oil from the leaves makes the spirit, or Bay Rum, and is in the U. S. A. Pharm., 1880.

Napthalin. $C_{10}\ H_8$.

A distillate of coal tar. In white laminated crystals, with tarry odour. Volatile, like camphor; scarcely soluble in water. It is a stimulant antiseptic, and destroys low animal and vegetable organisms. Internally, dose, 8 to 30 grains in an emulsion; principally used on wounds and open ulcers, either powdered or 15 per cent. in lard or oil.

Naphthol or Beta Naphthol.

White shining crystals, without odour or colour, a product from coal tar. Soluble in spirit and fat, and readily absorbed by the skin. A parasiticide, in eczema, itch, &c. A lard ointment of 10 per cent. Naphthol, with 1 per cent. of eucalyptus oil is the usual strength, but one of 5 per cent. is almost a specific for purigo. Also a powerful antiseptic and disinfectant, 1 in 1,000 of water.

Narceine. *Opium Alkaloid.*

White feathery crystals. Innoxious, sedative narcotic. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain.

Narcotine. *Opium Alkaloid.*

Hard white crystals, not narcotic. Beneficial in intermittent fevers. Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

Ndilo Seeds. *Calophyllum inophyllum. India. N. O. Guttiferæ.*

Oil (of which the seeds contain 50 per cent.) for itch, and also used for burning. The leaves for ophthalmia.

Nitro-Glycerine. *Glonoin,* $C_3\ H_5\ (N\ O_2)_3\ O_3$. *Glycerine is* $C_3\ H_5\ H_3\ O_3$ or $C_3\ H_8\ O_3$.

Drop doses of a 1 per cent. solution, three times a day, in Angina pectoris. Tablets containing $\frac{1}{100}$ grain of nitro-glycerine are also employed.

Oleates of the Metals and Alkaloids.

Epidermic medication is by absorption through the healthy skin. These are not solutions of oxides in Oleic acid (a yellowish, oily fluid), but are considered as real chemical compounds. Used as ointments of various strengths, and also as powders for dry applications to wounds. The principal ones are of the following strengths of the metallic oxides:—

Mercury ..	10% or 20%;	is a good way to exhibit the metal. 10% in ringworm.
Lead ..	normal (29·0) ..	in eczema.
Zinc ..	,, (12·9) ..	soothing.
Arsenic ..	5% ..	in lupus, &c.
Copper ..	10% ..	stimulating.
Bismuth ..	normal (22·2) ..	stimulating.
Iron ..	,, (11·7) ..	astringent.

Oleates of Aluminium, Nickel, Sodium, &c., have also been made. Oleate of Mercury and Morphia is usually 10 per cent. of former and 2 per cent. of latter. Oleates of the stronger Alkaloids, Aconitia, Atropia, Strychnine, and Veratrine are generally 2 per cent; Oleate of Morphia, usually 5 per cent.; Oleate of Quinine, 20 per cent., has been administered.

Pancreatine.

The active principal of the pancreas, by which the assimilation and digestion of *fat* is effected. Dose of the powder, 20 to 30 grains.

Papaine or Papayotin. *From Carica Papaya.*

Several carnivorous plants can dissolve animal flesh by their secreting a pepsine-like ferment; Papaine is of this nature. It resembles Pancreatine, and it dissolves fibrine, unlike pepsine, even in the presence of alkali. Often removes obstinate, hard, horny epidermis, and even living tissues, as in the case of cancer, the membrane of croup, &c.; 12 grains to five grains borax in 2 drachms water, to paint parts, in chronic eczema, &c., and in diphtheria. The dry juice of Papaw contains about one-sixth of Papaine.

Papaverine. *Opium Alkaloid.*

White needle crystals; narcotic. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain.

Paraldehyde. *A Polymeric form of Aldehyde.* $C_6 H_{12} O_3$. (*Aldehyde is* $C_2 H_4 O$.)

A colourless liquid, crystalline below 50° F., very soluble in *cold* water. 1 drachm gives a long sleep, resembling chloroform, but strengthening the heart; strongly diuretic, without digestive disturbances or headache, with easy return to consciousness. Used internally (dose $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm to $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachm in 3 to 4 ounces sugar and water), and hypodermically. Antagonistic to strychnine.

Pelletierine Tannate. *The alkaloid of Pomegranate.*

A remedy for tape-worm. Dose, 10 to 20 grains in water; later on, 1 ounce of castor oil.

Pelletierine Sulphate.

Similar properties; very hygroscopic; dose 7 to 10 grains.

Peptones.

Substances produced by the action of the gastric juice (or pepsine) upon albuminoids in *acid* solutions, and of the pancreatic juice in *alkaline* solutions, at the temperature of the body. Soluble in water.

Peroxide of Hydrogen. $H_2 O_2$.

It gives oxygen to the blood, improves digestion, and does good in the spasms of whooping cough and dyspnœa. Solution, 1 to 10 strength. Dose, 1 drachm to ½ oz. fluid. *freely* diluted with water. Is also powerfully antiseptic.

Phenol Absolute. $C_6 H_5 H O$.

Identically the same thing as pure carbolic acid for internal use, but in detached crystals instead of in a solid crystaline mass.

Phlorizin or Phloridzin.

Bitter principle, found in the root-bark of the apple, pear, cherry, &c. It crystallizes in white silky needles. Anti-intermittent, like Quinine. Dose, 10 to 15 grains. From this principle, the root-bark of Pyrus Malus is a tonic febrifuge. Dose of fluid ext., ½ to 2 ounces in the day.

Physalis Alkekengi. *Winter Cherry. South Europe. N. O. Solanaceæ.*

Berries are bitter from the presence of *physalin.* Diuretic febrifuge, used in gout.

Physostigma Venenosum. *Calabar Bean. West Coast of Africa. N. O. Leguminosæ.*

Valuable in tetanus. Dose of extract, ⅛ to ¼ grain every hour. The ordeal poison of Calabar.

Physostigmine or Eserine. *From Calabar Bean.*

This alkaloid is now obtained in a crystalline powder, turning red on exposure, little soluble in water.

Physostigmine Sulphate.

Yellowish Powder, soluble in water. Contracts pupil of eye. Dose, $\frac{1}{50}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ grain. The hydrochlorate, nitrate, and tartrate are used also in similar doses.

Physostigmine Salicylate.

Similar use and dose. In Pharm. Germ., 1882.

Phytolacca Dioica. *Brazils, Mexico, and Algeria. N. O. Phytolaccaceæ.*

Fleshy greenish clusters of sweet edible berries.

Phytolacca Decandra. *Poke Root. N. America.*

Root and berries; a cleansing alterative. In diphtheria, has a specific effect on thyroid and parotid glands of the throat. [*Phytolaccin*, dose 1 to 3 grains.] Dose of fluid ext., 10 to 30 minims.

Phynin.

From the glandular secretion and dried skin of the toad (Bufo viridis and B. cinereus). Similar in its effects to digitalin.

Picrotoxine. *From Menispermum Cocculus. (Anamirta paniculata.) N. O. Menispermaceæ.*

White shining crystals, neutral. Epilepsy and night-sweating. Dose, $\frac{1}{50}$ grain.

Pilocarpine. *The active principle of Jaborandi.*

White liquid alkaloid, of which the salts are used. Hypodermically inject 15 to 30 minims of a two per cent. solution.

Pilocarpine Hydrochlorate.

Minute white deliquescent crystals. Sialogogue. Dose as Nitrate. In Pharm. Germ., 1882.

Pilocarpine Nitrate.

Has been used with much benefit for pleurisy and night sweating. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain hypodermically, or in pill. Is antagonistic to atropine.

Pinus Sylvestris. *Scotch Pine. North Europe. N. O. Coniferæ.*

Fir-wool oil and extract are made from its leaves, and used for rheumatism. Fir-wool is a fibrous substance also prepared from the leaves, and used for wrapping the affected parts. Dose of oil, internally, 15 to 20 drops.

Pinus Canadensis. *Hemlock Spruce. N. America.*

The inner bark is a strong astringent, and the fluid extract, diluted, is used as an injection in leucorrhœa. Dose fluid ext., 1 to 2 fluid drachms. Also its volatile oil, which acts on the uterus like savine.

Pinus Pumilio. *South-East Europe.*

A terebinthinate juice exudes spontaneously, called Hungarian balsam. Its volatile oil is also used.

Piperine. $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$. *From Piper Nigrum. N. O. Piperaceæ.*

Crystals, pale yellow. Believed to be beneficial in fevers. Dose, 2 to 5 grains. Its formula is isomeric with that of morphia.

Pitouri or Pituri. *Duboisia Hopwoodii, Queensland.*

A stimulating semi-poisonous narcotic. Leaves much chewed by aborigines, a large dose rendering them furious. Leaves smoked have relieved asthma. Active principle seems to be Nicotine.

Podophyllum Peltatum. *Mandrake or May Apple Root. N. O. Berberidaceæ.*

Rhizome and rootlets. An hepatic alterative. Dose fluid ext., ½ to 1 fluid drachm.

Podophylline. *Resin from the above.*

A powerful stimulant to the liver, and also an intestinal aperient. Dose, ¼ to 1 grain. If perfectly pure, of a pale drab; generally prepared in commerce, by the alum process, of various shades of greenish yellow: the yellow colour considered due to the presence of berberine.

Polyporus Officinalis. *See Agaric.*

Potass. Permanganas. $K_2Mn_2O_8$.

In solution, 8 or 10 grains to 1 oz. is valuable as a disinfectant, re-oxygenating putrid organic matter, and destroying low animal and vegetable organisms. Recently used in amenorrhœa, in doses of 1 or 2 grains 3 times a day, a few days before the expected period. To be used not in solution, but in pills of above strength, excluding in their manufacture organic substances. Also as a valuable injection for blenorrhœa; ½ grain to 1 oz. water.

Prunus Virginiana. *P. Serotina. Wild Cherry. N. O. Rosaceæ.*

Inner bark with part of adherent outer bark. Sedative to nervous system and bronchial tubes, and stimulative to digestion: a sedative and antispasmodic tonic. Dose of fluid extract, 30 to 60 minims; of tincture ½ to 2 drachms.

Pulsatilla Anemone. *Pasque Flower. N. O. Ranunculaceæ.*

Valuable in amenorrhœa. Dose of tincture, 3 to 10 minims.

Pumpkin. *Cucurbita Maxima and Cucurbita Pepo. N. O. Cucurbitaceæ.*

The active tænicidal principle is the resinoid in the outer portion of the fourth innermost coat of the perisperm of the seed. Strongly recommended for tapeworm. Dose, 4 ounces of seeds pounded so as to make, with water, an emulsion of one pint; to be drunk in four portions on an empty stomach, preceded by an aperient.

Quebracho or Q. Blanco. *Aspidosperma Quebracho. Argentine Republic. N. O. Apocynaceæ.*

Large pieces, with thick, greyish, furrowed, corky layer. In pulmonary disease, it stimulates by supplying oxygen to the venous blood. In dyspnœa is an antipyretic. Contains the alkaloids Aspidospermine and Quebrachine, and four others. [Quebracho Colorado, is Loxopterygium Lorentzii, whose wood is used by French tanners; it is essentially different from true Quebracho.] Dose, fluid extract, 1 drachm; tincture (1 in 5 proof spirit) ½ to 2 drachms.

Quinine Sulpho Carbolate. (*Usually sold as Carbolate.*)

White powder, fairly soluble in alcohol. Formed by mixing by heat, No. 1 Carbolic acid and Quiniæ sulphas in solution, when the salt precipates with fall of temperature. Dose, 1 to 5 grains.

Quinine Bibromide. *Q. Bihydrobromate.*

Very soluble; it does not produce headache like the sulphate. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.

Quinine Bromo-Hydrate, *or Bromide.*

It has arrested malaria. In doses of 2 to 4 grains; or 1½ grains hypodermically. (Quinine Bromate is a different salt.)

Quinine Iodide.

Valuable in chronic rheumatism. Not used in the solid form, but in a mixture of Quinine, 2 grains, Pot. Iodid, 5 grains. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.

Quinine Salicylate.

This (and Salicylate of Cinchonine) are valuable in neuralgia and rheumatic gout. Dose for former disease, 1 to 6 grains; for latter, 1 to 3 grains every 6 hours.

Quinoidine Borate.

An amorphous yellow powder, soluble in 3 parts of cold water. Antiseptic, and believed to be efficacious in fevers, agues, &c.

Resorcin, *or Meta-dihydroxyl-benzol.*

Named because at first produced from a gum resin, (Galbanum) and isomeric with *orcin* (from Archil). A neutral crystalline body, soluble in alcohol, ether, and water. Above 1 drachm it is poisonous. Cauterises powerfully, is an antiseptic, and has done good in cholera. Dose, internally, 7 to 10 grains in solution; and for children, 1 to 5 grains in 2 ozs. of some bitter infusion. In solution, as a spray, is especially useful in diphtheria. One per cent. solution applied to cut wounds has a curative antiseptic influence.

Rhamnus Frangula. *Black Adler or Buckthorn. N. O. Rhamnaceæ.*

Bark, collected at least one year before being used, and the young not the old bark. Tonic laxative, without griping. Dose of fluid extract, 1 drachm to ½ oz.

Rhamnus Purshiana.

See Cascara Sagrada.

Rhus Aromatica. *Sweet Sumach. N.O. Anacardaceæ.*

One of the innocent plants of this order. The root-bark is used in diabetes, and as a tonic to the urinary organs. Dose of the fluid extract, 1 drachm several times a day.

Rhus Glabra. *Sumach. N. America.*

Berries, bark, and fruit. Astringent antiseptic tonic. Dysentery, gonorrhœa, and scrofula; dose of fluid extract, 1 to 2 fluid drachms.

Rhus Toxico-Dendron. *Poison Oak or Poison Ivy.*

Fresh leaves; they abound with a most acrid juice. Stimulating narcotic. The tincture has been used in America for paralysis, and fluid extract in nocturnal incontinence. Dose of latter, 10 to 60 minims.

Rhus Vernicifera. *Japan, &c.*

Its poisonous sap produces the varnish on the renowned laquer-work of Japan.

Rusot. *Berberis Lycium, and B. Asiatica, India. N. O. Berberidaceæ.*

Root-bark, bitter, from the presence of Berberine. The watery extract of bark, valuable in ophthalmia, and as a febrifuge.

Rumex Crispus. *Dock or Yellow Dock. N. O. Polygonaceæ.*

Depurative and alterative tonic. Tincture, 1 in 10 of proof spirit; dose, 5 to 20 drops.

Rumicin.

Extractive of above. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.

Sanguinaria Canadensis. *Blood Root. N. O. Papaveraceæ.*

Emetic, diaphoretic, and purgative. Chronic and acute bronchitis. Dose of tincture, 30 to 60 drops.

Sanguinarin. *From S. Canadensis.*

Brown extractive resin. Is similar to Leptandrin, with similar dose, viz., ½ to 2 grains.

Scutellarin. *From Scutellaria Latifolia, Skull Cap. N. O. Labiatæ.*

Yellowish-brown dried extractive; tonic stimulant to nervous system. Dose, 2 to 4 grains.

Sodium Sulphovinas. *Ethylsulphate of Sodium.*

A white granular or crystalline power, deliquescent and unstable. A mild but active carthartic, in doses of 2 (children) to 3 drachms (adult), in 2 glasses of water.

Sodium Benzoas.

In diphtheria, 7 to 15 grains every hour.

Sodium Ethylas. $C_2 H_5 Na O$. (Alcohol is $C_2 H_5 H O$.)

Viscid brown liquid, produced by dissolving sodium in absolute alcohol. Also in a whitish powder. A strong caustic. Has been used for lupus, in a solution of equal parts in alcohol or water.

Sodium Santonas. *White Crystals.*

Santonine (supposed to be the anhydride of an acid) combined with soda; Vermifuge. Dose, 5 grains for thread-worms.

Stigmata of Zea Mays (Maize.) *Fresh, green, corn silk; i.e., the green pistils. N. O. Graminaceæ.*

The stigmata, taken after shedding of pollen, yield 25 per cent. of watery extract, of which a teaspoonful may be taken daily in dropsy, &c. Active principle is believed to be maizenic acid. For catarrh of bladder, gravel, and nephitic colic; tincture, fluid extract, or syrup. Dose, 1 to 2 ozs. of corn silk daily.—*Lancet*, July 21st, 1883. Dose of fl. ext. 10 to 20 drops.

Stillingia Sylvatica. *Queen's or Yaw Root. N. O. Euphorbiaceæ.*

Root: a powerful alterative and antisyphilitic. The mixed fluid extracts of Stillingia, Smilax Sarsaparilla, Lappa minor, Phytolacca decandra, and Xanthoxylum Carolianum, have been used by Dr. Marion Sims, for syphilis. *Brit. Med. Jour.*, March 10th, 1883. Dose, one teaspoonful in water, thrice a day, gradually increased up to tablespoonful doses. [Stillingin. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.]

Sulpho-carbolates of Sodium, Potassium, Zinc, &c.

Sulpho-carbolic acid is produced by heating together sulphuric and carbolic acids. The Sodium salt is used in flatulency; dose, 10 grains in 1 oz. water. The Zinc salt in gonorrhœa, as an injection; dose, 2 grains to the ounce of water.

Terebene.

An antiseptic hydrocarbon from turpentine (by action of sulphuric acid) for dressing wounds.

Thapsia Garganica. *Algiers. N. O. Umbelliferæ.*

The root-bark yields a brown excessively rubefacient resin, used as croton oil. The plaister, much used in France, contains 1 in 7 of the resin, and is strongly irritating to the skin.

Theine. *From Camellia Thea. N. O. Ternstroemiaceæ.*

Silky crystals. A bitter feeble base and tonic stimulant. An identical principle is also found in Coffee, Guarana, Paraguay Tea, and Kola Nuts. Dose, 1 to 3 grains.

Thuja Occidentalis. *Arbor Vitæ. N O. Coniferæ.*

The small branches of the white cedar. Irritating to the skin, like savine; applied topically, has cured ulcers. The distilled oil is used, externally, in a saturated tincture; or compresses are dipped in the tincture. The fluid extract is a febrifuge.

Thymol. *Methyl-propyl-phenol.*

Large colourless crystals. An aromatic and antiseptic stearoptene, from oil of thyme and other sources. Ointment, 10 to 20 grains to 1 oz. of fossiline or vaseline. Officinal in the new German and U. S. A. Pharmacopœias.

Trimethylamine. $N(CH_3)_3$. *From Herring-brine.*

Usually a solution of twenty per cent. of this compound ammonia in water. Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 drachm every few hours. The hydrochlorate is also used. Valuable in acute rheumatism, as it lowers the pulse as well as the temperature. Isomeric with Propylamine.

Triticum Repens. *Couch Grass. N. O. Graminaceæ.*

In irritation of the bladder, used in infusion as pareira brava. Diluent and demulcent.

Turpentine Chian. *From Pistacia Terebinthus. N. O. Anacardiaceæ.*

Soft yet brittle, with no bitter taste. Supposed of value in cancer. Dose, 6 grains in 2 pills every few hours.

Ulmus Fulva. *Slippery Elm. N. O. Urticaceæ (Ulmaceæ).*

Inner bark. Flat tough pieces. Demulcent and mucilaginous. For poultices, or in infusion for catarrh.

Ustilago Maidis. *Ergot of Corn, grown on Zea Mays; Corn smut. N. O. Fungi.*

Globose masses, sometimes 6 inches thick. Preferred by some to ergot of rye; employed in same doses. It stimulates the uterine fibres to quick intermittent contractions, instead of the tonic spasms of rye ergot.

Vanillin. $C_8 H_8 O_3$.

The odorous principle of Vanilla. Prepared artificially, either from the crystalline glucoside coniferin (obtained from the cambium sap of pine trees), the eugenol of oil of clove, benzoin; and, since 1881, from nitrobenzol. In long white needles, soluble in alcohol, and having a strong odour and taste of vanilla.

Verbascum Thapsus. Mullein. *Europe. N. O. Scrophulariaceæ.*

Demulcent. Long used on the Continent.

"It is valuable in increasing weight in consumptive cough." Dr. Quinlan.—*British Medical Journal*, January 27th, 1883.

Viburnum Prunifolium. *Black Haw. United States. N. O. Caprifoliaceæ.*

Thin purplish warty pieces. The root-bark has a powerful action in preventing abortion, and stopping a threatened miscarriage. Dose, 5 drops of tincture, in water, every half hour; or ½ to 1 drachm of fluid extract, every hour.

Vinca Major. *Periwinkle. The only British genus of N. O. Apocynaceæ.*

It arrests menorrhagic and other hæmorrhages. Dose of fluid extract (1 part in 1 part) 1 to 2 drachms.

Xanthoxylum Fraxineum. *Prickly Ash. N. O. Rutaceæ.*

Bark and berries. Root: quilled pieces. Permanent warming stimulant. Dose, fluid extract, 10 to 30 minims. [Xanthoxylin from bark. Dose, 1 to 2 grains.]

Xylol. *Thin, White, Oily Liquid.* $C_8 H_{10}$.

A coal-tar hydrocarbon; proposed as an external remedy for small pox; now neglected.

Yebra Buena. *Micromeria Douglassii. California.*

Tonic, laxative, and alterative. Dose of fluid extract, 1 fluid drachm.

Yerba Rheuma. *Frankenia Grandiflora. California.*

Catarrrh, dysentery, and discharges from all the mucous membranes. Dose of tincture, (8 oz. to pint proof spirit), 30 to 60 drops occasionally; fluid extract, 10 to 20 minims.

Yerba Santa. *Eriodyctyon Californicum. N. O. Hydrophyllaceæ.*

Leaves. Used in bronchitis, especially combined with Grindelia robusta. Has a pleasant balsamic odour and taste. Dose: fluid extract, 1 fl. drachm; tincture, 1 to 2 fl. drachms.

Zanthorrhiza apiifolia. *Yellow Root. U. States. N. O. Ranunculaceæ.*

Bitter, like Coptis, from presence of Berberine. Dose of fluid extract, ½ to 1 drachm.

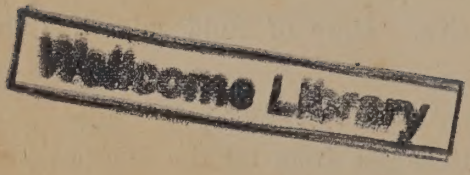
Zinci Lactas.

White crystallized plates. Epilepsy. Dose, 2 to 10 grains, three times a day. Also the Bromide and Citrate in similar doses.

Zinci Phosphid.

Crystalline fragments or greyish-black powder. Certain and rapid as a nervous stimulant in exhaustion and depression of the nervous force and spinal irritation. Dose, $\frac{1}{16}$ to ¼ grain, may be made in one pill with ¼ grain extract Nux Vomic.

N.B. — All these Recent Materia Medica may be obtained from MESSRS. EVANS, LESCHER AND WEBB, *of* LONDON, *or* MESSRS. EVANS, SONS AND CO., *of* LIVERPOOL.



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